Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

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July 31, 1961

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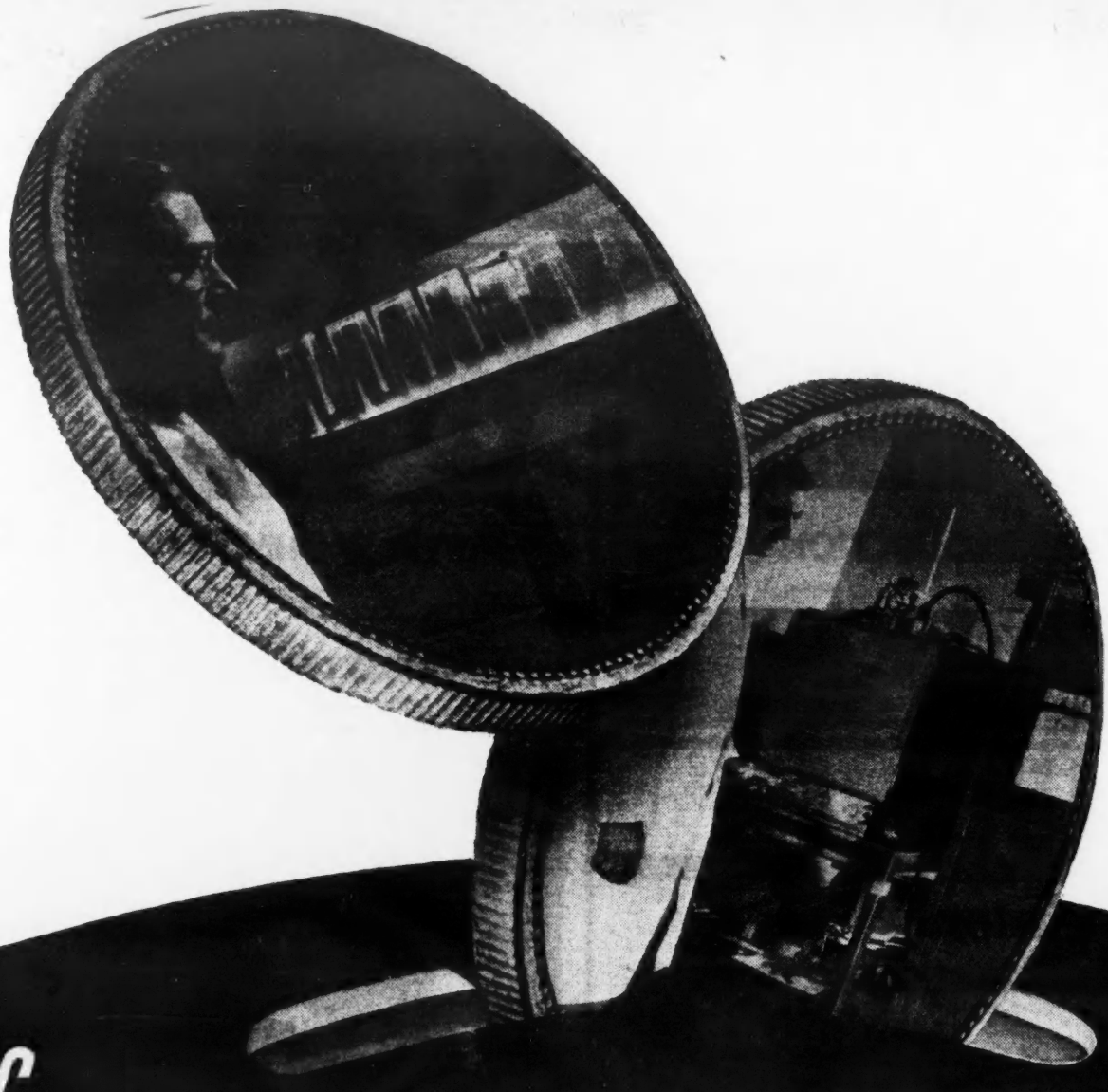

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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Vol. 180 No. 5 30 Church St., New York 7, N.Y. July 31, 1961

IN NEW POST: Dr. Charles W. Walton, appointed research vice-president by Minnesota Mining & Manfacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. He succeeds Dr. Carl Barnes, who has resigned.

Ethical Drug Makers Breathing Easier as Kefauver Eases Up, But Other Probes Are Coming

Ethical drug manufacturers can breath a little easier these days. The Kefauver monopoly investigating committee of the senate has temporarily ceased fire on the industry in an effort to arouse support for laws putting new teeth into federal controls over the marketing, pricing and licensing of prescription drugs. Probabilities are that the committee will not resume its campaign again until sometime in the fall—during a period when congress is in recess between sessions.

But indications are that the industry will not be able to lower its guard completely. It can expect a few more shots to come its way again this week, although from a new and not quite so unfriendly a source—the health and safety subcommittee of the house interstate commerce committee, which has decided to take a look into the advertising phases of the industry.

Dingell's Bill Is the Vehicle

Vehicle for this probing is a bill introduced last April by Rep. John Dingell of Michigan, well-known to the drug industry as a strong supporter of consumer causes and one not likely to side with industry on such matters as closer government controls over its practices. His bill, HR 6471, stems from last year's disclosures of the Kefauver committee and seeks to broaden the powers of the Federal Trade Commission to control drug advertising.

The bill speaks for itself. It holds that "an advertisement of a prescription drug shall be deemed to be misleading in a material respect if such advertisement fails to contain a conspicuous and truthful disclosure of (i) the quantitative formula of the drug with each active ingredient listed by its common or usual name, (ii) the side effects of the drug, and (iii) the contraindications of the drug."

The bill is an amendment to section 15 of FTC rules which have to do with deceptive advertising. It defines prescription drugs as drugs, intended for use of man, that federal law requires to be dispensed only upon prescription. It authorizes the FTC to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to put this new congressional policy into effect.

Two days of public hearings have been assigned to the bill by Rep. Kenneth A. Roberts of Alabama, subcommittee chair-

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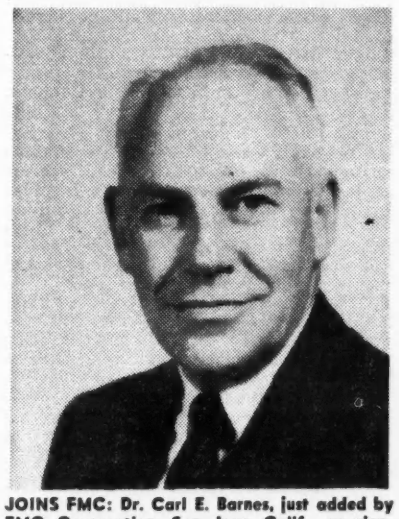

JOINS FMC: Dr. Carl E. Barnes, just added by FMC Corporation, San Jose, Calif., as vice-president for research, where his primary responsibility will be with the chemical divisions. Dr. Barnes had previously been a research executive with Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company.

US Defense Build-Up: Chemicals Will Feel It

The deepening Berlin crisis and the administration's positive moves toward increasing US armed strength are certain to have strong near-term effects on a number of elements in the US chemical industry.

One example is methanol. In last Tuesday's speech, President Kennedy announced suspension of the phasing-out program for obsolescent B-47 bombers. These planes use anti-detonant injection (ADI) fluid.

It's estimated that each B-47 engine uses 200 gallons of methanol per takeoff. This bodes well for methanol producers, since it's believed methanol will not be cut, as had earlier been anticipated.

More Good News

Further good news for methanol: the President will apparently call to readiness more airlift capacity including Air National Guard units. Many of the piston-engine planes employed in the Military Air Transport Service use ADI fluid—up to four gallons of methanol per engine per take-off.

Authorized increase of more than $3 billion in the defense budget over and above what the President had called for earlier, is ear-marked in large part to conventional weapons.

This means increased production of explosives such as pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN), and hexamethylene tetramine (RDX). There will also be a likely boost in output of napalm, the aluminum soap of oleic, naphthenic and coconut fatty acids that turns gasoline to jelly for napalm bombs.

In the rocket field, higher output of solid propellants, including nitrocelluloses, pentaerythritols, polysulfides and chlorates can be expected. Liquid rocket fuels such as unsymetrical dimethyl hydrazine, JP types of upgraded kerosene and hydrogen peroxide will be in greater demand.

The petroleum industry will be making

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Gulf and Italian Concern Slate Phenol-Acetone Plant

Gulf Oil Corporation is making its debut into European petrochemicals via a joint phenol-acetone venture in Porto Torres, Sardinia.

Gulf has teamed up with Societa Italiana Resine, of Milan, to build a 70,000-ton-a-year unit. The plant, scheduled for start-up by mid-1962, will be operated by a joint subsidiary, Societa Italiana Resine Gulf. Starting material for production will be cumene.

Drug Cost Rise Is Seen In Three-Year Patent Bill

Higher, not lower, prices to the consumer would result from enactment of Sen. Estes Kefauver's legislation limiting drug patents to three years duration.

So says Nelson M. Gampfer, president of National Pharmaceutical Council. Mr. Gampfer, chairman of Wm. S. Merrell Company, a division of Richardson-Merrell, Inc., argues that three years of patent protection would not suffice to pay out exploratory and research expenses.

Thus, high initial prices would be required to maintain solvency, he says.

Addressing the Kentucky Pharmaceuti-

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Chemical Competition Looms Big in Europe

American chemical makers operating in Europe will soon have to gird themselves for the debut of a formidable new competitor—second in size only to Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., on the Continent.

Sounds like fantasy, but it will become reality as soon as newly-hatched merger plans involving Rhone-Poulenc and Celtex come to fruition.

Subject to stockholder approval, all fiber and plastic interests now held jointly by the two firms will be merged into Rhone-Poulenc, according to word from Europe last week.

Main effect of this would be to put

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Monsanto Phthalate Unit Starts Up on West Coast

Monsanto Chemical Company has begun production at a new 15-million-pound-a-year phthalate ester plant at Long Beach, Calif.

Designed and engineered by Monsanto, the unit is reportedly the first new plasticizer production capacity to be installed on the west coast by a major supplier. Vinyl processing has tripled in the Los Angeles area in the last five years, Monsanto points out.

FDA Now in Bad With Senate Unit; Money Cuts Seen

Food & Drug Administration is in bad with the senate appropriations committee and as a consequence may find itself with less money to carry on enforcement work this year than it had anticipated.

This came to light last week when the senate committee reported the annual appropriation bill for the Department of Health, Education & Welfare, with a cut of $1,580,000 in funds allotted to the FDA.

The committee agreed to an appropriation for the agency of $22 million for fiscal 1962, which is still $3,152,000 over the appropriation of fiscal 1961, but $1,580,000 less than had been recommended by the White House and previously approved by the house.

Committee's Attitude No Secret

Sen. Lister Hill of Alabama, chairman of the appropriations committee in charge of the HEW bill, made no secret of the committee's dissatisfaction with the "manner in which the agency has been operating" but gave no details in the report on the bill.

It was learned, however, that the committee's criticism is directed chiefly at FDA's plans for enforcement of the hazardous articles labeling law. Also, it was said, members are still getting reactions from industry over the cranberry fiasco of 1959.

FDA has been deluged with protests over its proposed regulations for enforcement of the hazardous articles labeling law, and it is apparent that the protestants have not stopped with filing their comments with the agency, but have also reached the ears of the legislators.

The turpentine producers of the south, many of whom hail from Alabama, have bitterly resented plans of FDA to classify and label this product as "highly toxic" on the grounds that human experience does not justify such a characterization, which they say is almost certain to injure the market in homes for this product.

Other industry spokesmen have attacked various other sections of the legislation as going beyond the intent of congress and the language of the law. Reference has been made specifically to a proposed requirement that the skull and crossbones accompany all poison labels, although this was rejected in the drafting of the bill, and to the broad definition given by FDA to the term "container."

In its report to the senate, the appropriations committee recognized that congress has imposed many new duties on the FDA, for the protection of consumers that

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Diamond Alkali Buys Up CP Stake of Com'l Solvents

In a postscript to the battle for control of Chemical Process Company, Diamond Alkali Company last week purchased from Commercial Solvents Corporation all of the latter's holdings in CP.

As a result, Diamond, which achieved a controlling interest in CP last month when battling with CSC to buy shares of it, now holds 80 percent of CP's stock.

On June 30, Diamond announced it had acquired sufficient shares of CP to assure adoption of their merger agreement. CSC had sought to block the merger through open market purchase of CP stock (OPD 7/3/61).

Cargill Buys Soy-Rich Soybean Oil Producer

Cargill, Inc., has acquired and is preparing to expand Soy-Rich Products, Inc., Wichita, Kan., producer of soybean oil and livestock feeds.

With takeover on September 1, Cargill will immediately add new equipment to increase the Wichita soybean oil plant's capacity to process 6 million bushels of beans annually, as against 1.5 million now.

Also under consideration are plans to double storage capacity from 1.1 million to 2 million bushels annually by adding a second storage unit.

Chemical People Are Unperturbed by Metals Drive

Domestic lead and zinc producers, plagued by low prices and excessive production, have launched a new congressional drive for restrictive legislation calculated to raise prices of the two metals upwards of three cents a pound. Chemical industry consumers, however, are completely unperturbed over the development.

The drive promises to flounder on the same rocks that have doomed similar attempts in the past: Kennedy administration opposition to any tinkering with tariffs on the metals.

The movement got off the ground at public hearings last week before minerals subcommittees of the senate and house interior and insular affairs committees. The hearings were on bills co-sponsored by Sen. Clinton Anderson of New Mexico and Sen. John Carroll of Colorado (S 1747), and by Rep. Wayne Aspenall of Colorado (HR 84) to wipe out the lead and zinc quotas, boost the tariffs and use the proceeds to subsidize the domestic industry.

Supporters of the legislation pleaded that this was probably the last chance to do any good for the industry. Unless congress acted at this session, conditions among the mining communities, particularly among the small companies hardly able to make ends meet, will grow steadily worse, they said, which would place the country in a bad state of affairs in a national emergency.

The Kennedy administration, however, is flatly opposed to any tariff increase on lead and zinc at this time. John M. Kelly, assistant secretary for mineral resources of the Department of the Interior, carried the administration's arguments to the committee, saying that the administration is simply not ready to concede that the only way in which the do-

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Licensing Chemical Discoveries Called a Dead International Era

The era of international licensing of chemical discoveries is past and joint ventures should be studied carefully for their possible future embarrassments. So conclude the top executives of giant Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., as they map invasion of the Common Market, one of the world's leading chemical growth areas. Profits from direct manufacture for the firm investing capital will be three or four times normal license royalties, ICI concludes, and joint ventures can be embarrassing once national markets begin to overlay and impinge on each other.

ICI is moving into Europe with a proposed $300 million petrochemicals-plastics complex in Rotterdam harbor and this is clearly only a start for its overall European plans. The first products at Rotterdam will be acrylic resins to come from a $19.6 million plant expected to be in operation in 1964.

Studies by European Council

These moves grow out of studies by ICI's "European council" of senior executives which was created in the summer of 1960. The council decided that ICI should participate in continental chemical growth, disregarding possible future membership of the UK in the Common Market.

The future Common Market chemical business is no small target on optimistic or pessimistic grounds. An ICI forecast sees the annual chemical sales increase by 1970 as topping the total $11 billion calculated by the Organization for European Economic Cooperation for 1959. A more optimistic figure puts 1965 chemical volume at $21 billion, nearly double the 1959 figure. The latter estimate assumes continuation of the 11.5 percent annual growth trend of 1953-59, though some slowing of chemical growth is in evidence this year.

In tapping this market, ICI is avoiding joint ventures with powerful European firms because it expects the whole of Europe to be one big chemical market by 1970. In such conditions it might find some embarrassments arising when it had policy differences with a partner respect-

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Pesticide Men Tally Damage to Non-Pests

National Pest Control Association reports that 184, or 40 percent, of its member firms experienced liability occurrences in 1960. The total number of incidents was 317, with costs ranging all the way from nothing to "several thousand dollars."

There were no reports of human injury, but poisonings of pets and other animals totaled forty-six. The remainder involved miscellaneous and apparently inexpensive damage —for example, twelve cases of "injured shrubbery."

NPCA warns its members to "keep your insurance coverage in good shape."

Miles Reveals Goal: A Global Organization

Miles Laboratories, Inc., which reported sales of $44.3 million in the first half of 1961—the highest recorded for any six-month period in the history of the company—has set a 1965 sales goal of $125 million. At the same time, the firm hopes to become a global company with its central management in Elkhart, Ind., and sub-managements around the world.

In pursuit of these aims, Miles plans:

- To increase its capital expenditures both here and abroad.
- To add research facilities and increase its research outlay.
- To step up the pace of development and test-marketing of new products in its three major areas of operation: proprie-

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Minerals & Chemicals Buys Into Chilean Mining Firm

Minerals & Chemicals Philipp Corporation, Menlo Park, N. J., has acquired a major interest in Compania Minera Santa Fe, a Chilean ore mining company which owns and operates large iron ore mines at several locations in northern Chile.

Santa Fe's ores are said to compare favorably in iron content with the best quality ores in the North American continent and in Europe.

Polybutadiene Rubber Unit Is Now Under Way in Brazil

Work has begun on designing, engineering and constructing Latin America's first polybutadiene rubber manufacturing plant.

Firestone Tire & Rubber Company and Lummus Company recently were awarded a joint contract to build a 27,500-metric-tons-per-year polybutadiene rubber plant near Recife in the coastal sugar area of the state of Pernambuco, Brazil.

The contract was awarded by Companhia Pernambucana de Borracha Sintetica (COPERBO). The project is sponsored by SUDENE, a governmental agency created to promote the industrial development of northeastern Brazil.

Feedstock will be locally-distilled alcohol produced from fields of sugar cane in the area. Firestone will supply technical know-how as well as managerial services, while Lummus will provide engineering, procurement and construction services.

The Week's Price Changes

Carnauba Wax, Coconut Oil, Grease, Lard, Tallow Advanced. Linseed Meal, Oleic Acid, Tung Oil, Stearic Acid Reduced.

Prices Advanced

Carnauba wax, fatty grades, 3½c. per lb. (p. 52).
Coconut oil, crude ½c. per lb. (p. 52).
Corn oil, crude, ¼c. per lb. (p. 52).
Refd., ¼c. per lb. (p. 52).
Corn oil, fatty acids, ½c. per lb. (p. 52).
Cottonseed, fatty acids, ½c. per lb. (p. 52).
Cottonseed meal, $1 per ton (p. 52).
Cottonseed oil, crude, ⅜c. per lb. (p. 52).
Grease, white, ⅜c. per lb. (p. 52).
Lard, 0.765c. per lb. (p. 52).
Olive oil, 5c. per lb. (p. 52).
Peanut meal, $1 per ton (p. 52).
Peanut oil, crude, ⅜c. per lb. (p. 52).
Refd., 0.17c. per lb. (p. 52).
Soybean meal, $6 per ton (p. 52).
Soybean oil, crude, ½c. per lb. (p. 52).
Refd., 0.35c. per lb. (p. 52).
Tallow, edible, ¼c. per lb. (p. 52).
Inedible grades, ½c. to ⅝c. per lb. (p. 52).

Prices Reduced

Linseed meal, $1.50 per ton (p. 52).
Oleic acid, ½c. per lb. (p. 52).
Stearic acid, ½c. per lb. (p. 52).
Tung oil, dom., ¼c. per lb. (p. 52).

OPD Price Index

THE OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices of chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:

July 28, 1961	July 21, 1961	July 29, 1960
114.32	113.91	109.55

DuPont-GM: A Brighter Outlook

The outlook has become brighter for congressional action on legislation to extend tax relief to stockholders of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., in the forced divestiture of the 63 million shares of General Motors Corporation stock held by the Wilmington, Del., chemical company. The improvement came as a result of clarification of the position of the Treasury Department last week on the bills introduced earlier (OPD 7/24/61) by Sen. John J. Williams of Delaware and Rep. Noah Mason of Illinois.

What was understood earlier to be Treasury opposition to the bills, now turns out to have been opposition directed at two other bills dealing with the same subject, but proposing to approach the relief from a different angle.

What S 2266 Means

The Williams-Mason bill (S 2266) would treat the distribution of the GM stock to the du Pont stockholders as a return of capital subject to a capital gains tax on the amount returned in excess of the original investment in the duPont stock.

When the news stories appeared concerning the Treasury's objections to S 2266, Sen. Williams inquired of Secretary of the Treasury Douglas Dillon if his objections were not directed against the previously introduced bills and if the department was not objecting to the enactment of S 2266.

In his reply, Secretary Dillon confirmed that his objections had been directed against other bills and that the Williams-Mason proposal had overcome these objections and proposed to treat intercorporate dividends in a manner satisfactory to the department.

The Secretary's only criticism of the Williams-Mason proposal had to do with

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HEADS COMPANY: Kirby Peake, named president of Carter Products, Inc., New York, succeeding Henry H. Hoyt, who has been elected chairman of the board.

Allied Phenol Facility: Matter Is Under Study

Allied Chemical Corporation is currently studying the possibility of building a phenol facility on the west coast, but no decision has been made as yet.

On June 29 Georgia-Pacific Corporation announced a joint-venture with Allied to explore the feasibility of recovering chemicals from wood.

Vitamix Sets Acquisition Of Texas Drug Distributor

Vitamix Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Philadelphia, will acquire Preston National Drug Company, Dallas, Tex., for an undisclosed consideration of cash and Vitamix stock.

Preston manufactures and distributes pharmaceuticals, specializing in over-the-counter items packaged under its own and private brand names of customers. Distribution is principally to retail chain organizations in the United States.

Vitamix will operate and continue the business as Preston Drug, Inc.

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Paint Plant Swan Song

An event long and eagerly sought by US paint producers is now at hand.

On August 23, the Navy will be bowing out of the paint business through public auction of its paint factory and equipment at Mare Island Naval Shipyard in San Francisco Bay.

To keep the bidding hot and heavy, the Navy is using the latest "merchandising technics" to promote the sale. In addition, the government will remove and load all equipment in order to expedite easy delivery to successful bidders.

The sale is being handled through the Consolidated Surplus Sales Office, Department 9, Building 502, Naval Supply Center, Oakland 14, Calif.

Strictly naval matters at Mare Island—such as an expanded program of ship building—leave no room for historic landmarks, and that's why the government says its paint factory must go.

The first anti-fouling paints were developed at Mare Island in a research program that kept top technologists busy for two years, the Navy notes. Key research into modern paints also resulted in many breakthroughs during the war years.

During peak production periods the facility was using over 12,000 pounds of dry powder mix at a time.

"All the paint produced at the plant in one year," the navy says, "would paint a strip one foot wide, forty-six times around the equator.

"It would have taken a swimming pool twenty-feet wide, ten-feet deep and a mile long just to hold the 7.5 million gallons of liquid which were used. Over $20 million was spent on raw materials alone."

OPD Reports From Europe

Germany's Exportation of Chemicals Running Into a Slow, Sticky Period

German chemical exports, rising buoyantly for the past two years, are running into a slow, sticky period so far in 1961. So reports Verbandes der Chemischen Industries (Chemical Industries Association). This slow-up comes at a time when many European chemical companies are reporting a general falling back from the sensational advances of 1960. About the only positive note in the international market today for the German companies is the "stagnation" of imports into Germany. The sharp gain in chemical imports, up almost 50 percent in 1960, had been a very disturbing factor for the domestic industry.

IN DUAL POST: William H. Jaynes, elected vice-president and general manager of the protective coatings division of Pittsburgh Chemical Company, Pa.

First statistics for 1961 show a barely perceptible increase in imports over 1960's high figures.

Export Figures Are Off

Export figures indicate that shipments in the first quarter of this year were up only $22.5 million, or 6 percent, to $400 million, against a first quarter 1960 gain of close to $75 million, or 24 percent, over the 1959 period.

But more significant was the fact that March exports were up only 3 percent over 1960 and this retreating trend was even stronger in April, the association says.

The chemical industry group notes there is a good presumption that the 5 percent upward revaluation of the Deutsch Mark the first of March had the effect of slowing exports as early as March and April. Not only have new export orders been hurt by revaluation but there has evidently been some cancellation or reduction of previous orders.

Available statistics do not yet show, though, that the government's hoped-for boost in imports due to the revaluation has hit the chemical market. Bonn officials turned to revaluation as a way of reduc-

—*Continued on page 54*

Vinyl Acetate 'Home' Will Cost $4 Million

National Starch & Chemical Corporation has just slated a new 45 million pound-a-year vinyl acetate monomer plant. The facility will rise at a cost of $4 million at one of two sites currently under study in Texas, the company says.

Construction is expected to get under way late this year, with start-up of the facility during the fall of 1962.

Contract for construction has been awarded to Brown & Root, Inc.

National Starch uses a substantial per-

—*Continued on page 50*

Polyethylene Output Hike Slated by German Concern

Scholven-Chemie, refining and chemical subsidiary of the German coal and mining concern Hibernia, reports plans to double its low-pressure polyethylene output to 12,000 tons a year. It will also build a plant to produce 4,000 tons of resorcin yearly and has started up a 10,300-ton isopropyl alcohol unit.

Scholven says that following the cutbacks of 1959, output of liquid ammonia

—*Continued on page 50*

Drug & Chemical Fair Traders Plead Cause Before Congress: 'Dynamic Equilibrium' Is Aim

Drug and chemical makers in the fair trade camp have moved their big guns into position for the annual battle over the controversial issue. As hearings got underway before a senate commerce subcommittee last week, Herman C. Nolen, president of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., took the stand and declared that a fair trade measure was urgently needed to restore "dyanamic equilibrium" to retail markets. What's more, said Mr. Nolen, the manufacturer's good name and equity can be preserved only under fair trade price protection.

Mr. Nolen was one of a half dozen witnesses to appear before the committee to give the pros and cons on fair trade during the two days allotted to the subject last week.

Not Much Advancing Seen

It is anticipated that hearings will continue off and on during the remainder of the session, but with little likelihood of the bill advancing beyond the hearing stage this year.

The committee is considering S 1722, sponsored by Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota and Sen. William Proxmire of Wisconsin, which is now identified by proponents as the "fair competitive practices bill" rather than as the "fair trade bill."

It is similar to the bill sponsored in the last congress and in previous congresses by the National Retail Druggists' Association, that won the approval of the house commerce committee last year, but became bottled up in the house rules committee and never reached the floor for consideration.

The bill establishes the rule that "the sale, offer for sale, or advertisement of identified merchandise at less than the price established by the proprietor is a mis-use of the trademark, brand or trade name identifying such merchandise and damages the good will associated therewith."

It authorizes the proprietor of the branded merchandise to set minimum retail prices for his products if they are in free and open competition with merchandise of the same general class.

Government spokesmen are expected to take the witness stand later in the hearing to oppose the bill. In reports on file with the committee, the Departments of Justice, State and the Federal Trade Commission have objected to the legislation on the grounds that it would "sanction and inherently unreasonable restraint of trade" that would "legalize

—*Continued on page 58*

IN BUYING POST: John M. Fasoli, appointed associate director of purchases for American Cyanamid Company, New York, with responsibility for the operation of the purchasing department.

Merck Unit Is Updating Its Operations in Australia

Merck Sharp & Dohme International is updating and expanding its pharmaceutical operations in Australia. The Merck & Co. division has announced plans to junk its eight-year-old pharmaceutical plant at Fairfield, near Sydney, and replace it with a sleek new $1 million unit.

Construction of the new plant will start immediately, adjacent to Merck's chemical plant in nearby South Granville, a suburb of Sydney.

"The new plant will provide capacity for new drugs which we expect to introduce in Australia in 1952," says a company spokesman, "as well as for increased output of our present products. It is also designed to permit a planned five-year expansion of our line."

Merck's Australian production reportedly increased threefold from 1956 through 1960, and 1961 production—on the basis of the first six months—is expected to double that of 1960.

Mobay Is Increasing Isocyanates Facilities

Mobay Chemical Company is planning to put up additional multi-purpose plant facilities for the manufacture of a broad range of organic isocyanates. Construction will start right now and the whole thing will be completed by the early part of next year.

The addition, which will have a production capacity of several hundred tons per month, will be adjacent to Mobay's tolylene di-isocyanate plant at New Martinsville, W.Va., which is currently being expanded from 40 million to 50 million pounds capacity per year.

Chemicals to be produced in commercial bulk quantities in the new plant will include meta-chlorophenyl isocyanate, p,p'-diphenylmethane di-isocyanate, para-chlorophenyl isocyanate, octadecyl, isocyanate, phenyl isocyanate and other in-

—*Continued on page 53*

UK Organics Production Is Stressing Petrochemicals

British production of organic chemicals from petrochemical materials is expected to be 1.5 million tons in 1962, or 65 percent of the total organic output forecast at 2.3 million tons, according to Dr. A. W. Pearce of Esso Petroleum Company, Ltd.

These figures compare to 1.8 million tons of petrochemical organics in 1959, 51 percent of the total, and 500,000 tons or 6 percent of the total in 1949.

Dr. Pearce estimates current total installed ethylene capacity in Britain at

—*Continued on page 34*

Syntex Expands Selling In Italian, Spanish Marts

Syntex Corporation has signed agreements with two firms, one Italian and the other Spanish, to distribute drugs bearing the Syntex label in their market areas.

The companies are: Recordati Laboratorio Farmacologico, S. p. A., of Milan, and Instituto Farmocologico Latino, S. A., of Madrid.

The first will make Syntex drugs available in Italy, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Somaliland, and Libya. The second will distribute in Spain and the Spanish territories in Africa.

Sabin Vaccine: Will the Monkey Virus Hurt It?

Will marketing of Sabin live-virus vaccine be held up because of the monkey virus that caused two producers to halt production of Salk vaccine last week?

The question arose when Public Health Service disclosed that some batches of the Sabin live-virus remedy, which is expected to be on the market soon, have also been found to contain the virus. Though there is no evidence that the virus is harmful to humans, PHS has been making routine tests for its presence in all vaccine released to the public.

Under restrictions of law, PHS did not name the two firms halting production. But published reports later identified the companies as Merck, Sharp & Dohme Division of Merck & Co., and Parke, Davis & Co.

A Merck spokesman says that the company expects to have the problem solved "in several weeks" and indicates that production will not resume until then.

The virus, labeled SV40, was only recently discovered by a research scientist at Merck & Dohme.

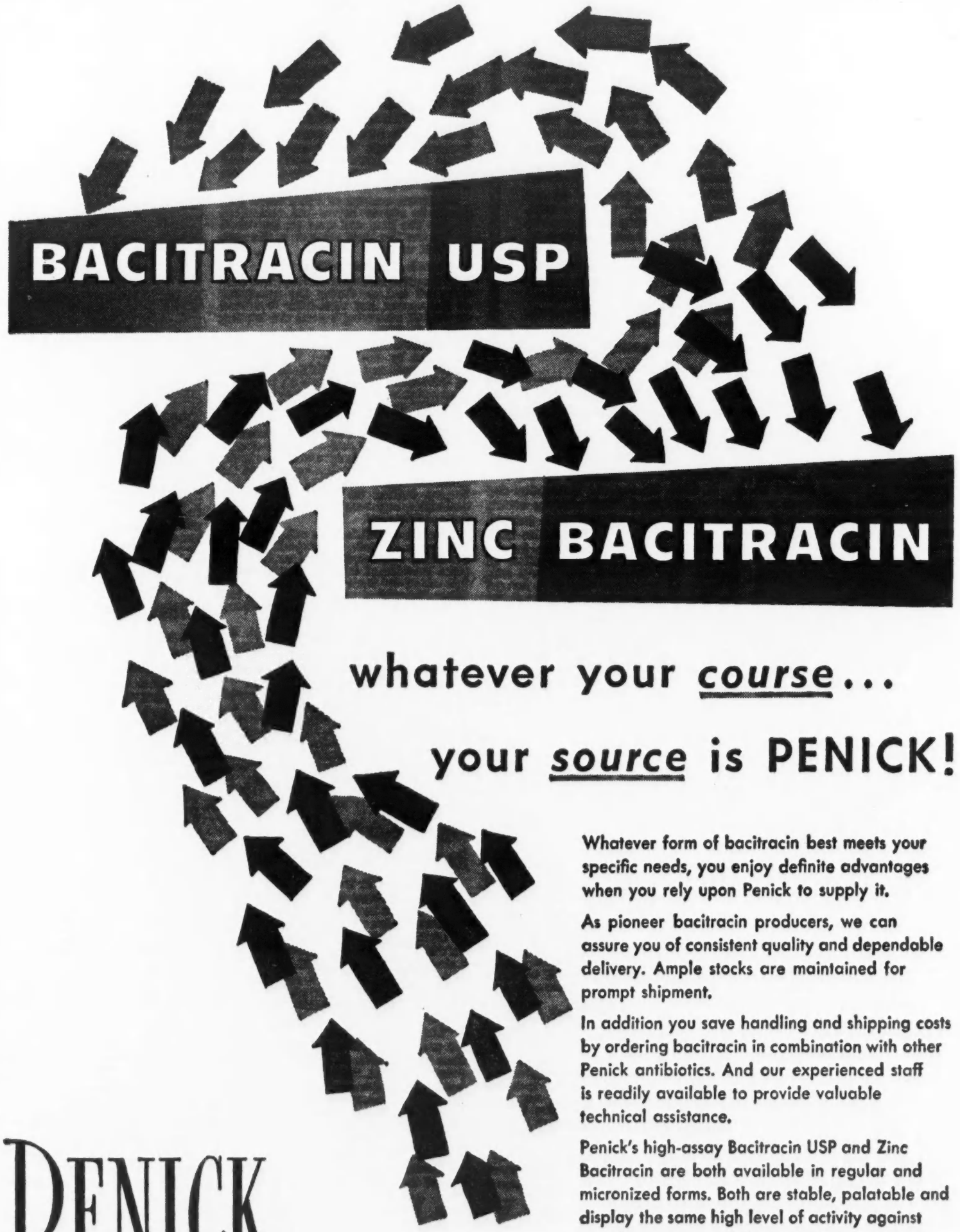
Reportedly it develops in the tissue of monkeys, which are the source of both Salk and Sabin vaccines, and survives the processes used to kill the polio virus contained in the tissue.

Since the Sabin remedy uses live polio virus, the problem of SV40 is expected to be no less prevalent than with Salk vaccine.

A spokesman for Parke, Davis says that he knows of no suspensoin of production because of the virus.

He adds, though: "We are not distributing the vaccine because we have none to

—*Continued on page 54*



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LOS ANGELES SAN FRANCISCO PORTLAND, ORE.

SALES MANAGER: Emmett E. Hixon, appointed manager of plastics sales in the polymers department of Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del.

Pesticides Situation: New in New Zealand

New Zealand, a major importer of pesticide materials, is rapidly expanding its facilities for local formulation and packing. Encouraged by the government in this undertaking, New Zealand companies are now seeking licensing arrangements with US firms and increased shipments of raw materials in bulk form.

Reporting this development, Business & Defense Services Administration cites aerosol sprays which are now imported almost exclusively in bulk and packed in cans in New Zealand.

"The best prospects for increased US shipments of pest control products are in bulk shipments of material to be formulated or packed locally, rather than in finished products," BDSA says.

To give an idea of the size of the New Zealand market, BDSA reports the following 1959 import figures: DDT, 2.5 million pounds, valued at $602,801; copper sulfate, 473,760 pounds, valued at $46,318; and lead arsenate, 41,328 pounds, valued at $12,211.

In addition, imports of raw materials for local production of insecticides in 1959 were valued at $213,228, BDSA notes.

Pesticides, along with all other imports, are subject to import licensing regulations.

"Owing to the vital importance of agriculture to the economy," BDSA says, "no

—Continued on page 53

German Chemical Maker Fears Plastics Overcapacity

Executives of Chemische Fabrik von Heyden AG of Munich fear a general overcapacity in Europe of plasticizers and especially phthalic anhydride. They note that price cuts in these products have already started.

The company is telling its stockholders that excess capacity in these products already exists in the US and it fears substantial problems in Europe if all the current construction projects are carried through.

In Germany, Harpener Beagbau, already producing maleic anhydride, has set plans for phthalic. Rheinpreussen plans to build a 4,000-tons-a-year phthalic plant and Ruhroel Chemiewerk der Steinholenbergwerke Mathias Stinnes will raise its maleic capacity to 4,000 tons a year and its fumaric acid output to 3,000 tons from the present 2,400 tons.

Chemical Sales Soar Higher And So Do Costs to Industry, So Profits Can't Rise Much

The chemical industry's brisk sales recovery during the second quarter, though auguring well for the balance of the year, brought only scant relief to pinched profit margins as costs continued to rise against static or downward prices. That's the gist of the industry's latest batch of earnings reports. But there were some sparkling exceptions: Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation's second quarter sales were the highest in history and profits rose 81.5 percent over first quarter net.

In a preliminary report, Olin tallies second quarter sales at $189,771,000, up from $159,959,000 the previous quarter. Net profits were up to $9,287,000 from $5,115,000.

Carbide More Typical

More typical of the industry trend, however, is Union Carbide Corporation's performance. Sales and profits were up over the first quarter, but profits lagged behind those of last year's second quarter. Sales are tallied at $383,159,000, up 2 percent from $376,341,000 in the second quarter of '60, but profits were down to $35,671,000 from $39,100,000.

In its first report since merger with Bridgeport Brass Company, National Distillers & Chemical Corporation says that its sales during the first six months of '61 were higher, but that operating income declined.

National Distillers' net income in the second quarter was $5,084,000, down from $6,302,000 in the 1960 period.

Typical of the drug makers, Merck & Co. reports a slight increase in sales but a 16 percent decrease in net income after taxes for the first half of 1961 compared to the same period of '60.

Worldwide competition caused profit-paring price cuts, John T. Connor, Merck's president, points out.

Moving counter to the drug industry trend was Chas. Pfizer & Co., which realized a 12 percent gain in earnings for the half on a sales gain of only 4 percent. Net earnings rose to $14,459,502 from $12,899,792 in 1960.

Pfizer's worldwide sales were up to $142,975,132 from $136,820,468 in '60.

Back on the brighter side, Borden Company's sales and earnings for both the quarter and the half were at all-time highs, but figures for Borden Chemical Company operations are not given independently.

To tick off a few more, Heyden Newport Chemical Corporation's second quarter

—Continued on page 34

Dutch Chemical Firms Agree to Merge Assets

Two large Dutch chemical concerns have agreed on merger. Koninklijke Nederlandsche Zout Industries (Royal Dutch Salt Industry) and Koninklijke Zwavelzuurfabriken Voorhen Ketjen (Royal Sulfuric Acid Works Ketjen) say negotiations started some months ago have been successfully completed.

A new holding company called Koninklijke Zout-Ketjen will be created to take over the assets of both firms. But it is presently planned for the two companies to maintain their present identities.

Reason for the merger stated when negotiations started was a desire to form a larger company in the Common Market competitive context.

Soybean Meeting Subject Set

"Soybean Development on the East Coast" is the subject to be discussed by George E. Spain, agronomy extension specialist for North Carolina State College, at the annual convention of the American Soybean Association slated for August 28-29 in Indianapolis, Ind.

ON THE BOARD: John M. Archiable, named to the board of directors of Emery Industries, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, succeeding William H. Chatfield, who has retired.

Polyester Imports Rise Causes UK Price Cut

Polyester imports from the US are on the increase in Britain, and one local producer—Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd.—is meeting the invasion with a 10 percent cut in its prices for "Terylene" polyester materials.

ICI is reducing the polyester fiber—used in wool and cotton blends—to $1.28 a pound from an earlier $1.47 a pound, and its most widely-used form of the fiber will also be priced at $1.28, down from $1.40.

The new prices, says an ICI spokesman significantly, "are in line with world trends."

Textile experts in Europe say that materials containing duPont's "Dacron" have made strong inroads in the British market, and heavy marketing is expected in the fall. DuPont, however, does not sell "Dacron" directly in the UK.

ICI also has been feeling competition from acrylic fibers in some areas. Courtaulds, Ltd., a local competitor, produces "Courtelle," while Chemstrand Corporation is now making "Acrilan" in the UK. Both firms have recently announced capacity boosts.

Chemical Barge Is Afloat With a Brand New Feature

The first of a fleet of dual-purpose chemical barges has just been built by St. Louis Shipbuilding Corporation for National Marine Service, Inc.

Something new afloat, the barge features a radical design that has a raised inner container completely sealed off from an outer container. The twin container system makes possible two-way haulage without the normal delay for expensive barge cleaning after each trip.

Business Trend Continues Upward, The P.A.'s Note

This report was prepared by the Business Survey Committee of the National Association of Purchasing Agents.

For the fifth straight month, purchasing executives report that business continues its upward trend. However, the anticipated tapering off in rate due to previously mentioned seasonal factors, is again reflected this month in new order and production figures.

A definite air of confidence is noted throughout this month's remarks. Now that the hoped for "fair second quarter" is a reality, it would appear that the hoped for "better third quarter" is developing. However, while present and foreseeable trends of business activity continue upward, statistics seem to be devoid of boom characteristics.

New orders are reported up by 35 percent of our members; this as an 8 percent drop from last month. This group seems to have moved to the "same" column, as a good 51 percent, up 8 percent from last month, report no change. Production figures follow the same general pattern and the aforementioned tapering off, due to the usual summer lull, is quite apparent.

	Better	Same	Worse
New Orders			
July	35	51	14
June	43	43	14
Production			
July	37	48	15
June	45	45	10

A high percentage of the report and the remarks this month show that purchasing executives have a great awareness and concern over prices. Recent price developments, both up and down, and apprehension over price policies of vendors who have experienced wage and raw material cost increases and have not yet passed them on in the form of higher prices, are mentioned.

Pending labor negotiations; possible government intervention in the wage-price spiral; and, higher operating rates, thus more courage to strengthen weak price levels on the part of vendors, are in the comments.

Concern for profits; a natural resistance to price increases; saber rattling over Berlin; cost of possession; and, present low inventories are also in the buyer's mind.

All of these will be weighed heavily as purchasing executives establish their future buying and inventory policies. The decision to add to inventories, when and

—Continued on page 33

Courtaulds Lands Contract For a Polish Acrylic Plant

Poland will buy a $5.6 million acrylic fiber plant, equipment and "know-how" from Courtaulds, Ltd. The company says it won the contract against stiff international competition—including US bidders.

This is the fourth Red bloc contract for Courtaulds in four years. In 1958 it won an $11.2 million Russian acetate yarn plant order and in 1959 Moscow signed a $42 million omnibus order for plants for viscose tire cord, acrylic fibers and acetate yarns. Last year, Courtaulds received a Yugoslav contract for a $5.6 million acrylic plant, presumably similar to the Polish order.

Ott's Board Head Resigns

Dr. Luther S. Roehm, vice-president of Merck & Co., and former vice-president of A. E. Staley Manufacturing Co., has resigned as chairman of the board of directors of Ott Chemical Company, Muskegon, Mich.

West Africa: It's a New Frontier for Chemicals

A US trade mission to newly-independent nations of West Africa has just brought back a glowing report for the chemical industry on trade and investment prospects in the area.

Conversations with government officials of the countries indicate eagerness to attract American capital and to open up new, non-French channels of distribution, the mission reports.

Among chemicals said to be in current demand are caustic soda, pharmaceuticals, tallow and various materials used for making plastic shoes.

With development of the area's agricultural area, demand for insecticides, fungicides and fertilizers should show a substantial increase, the mission reported.

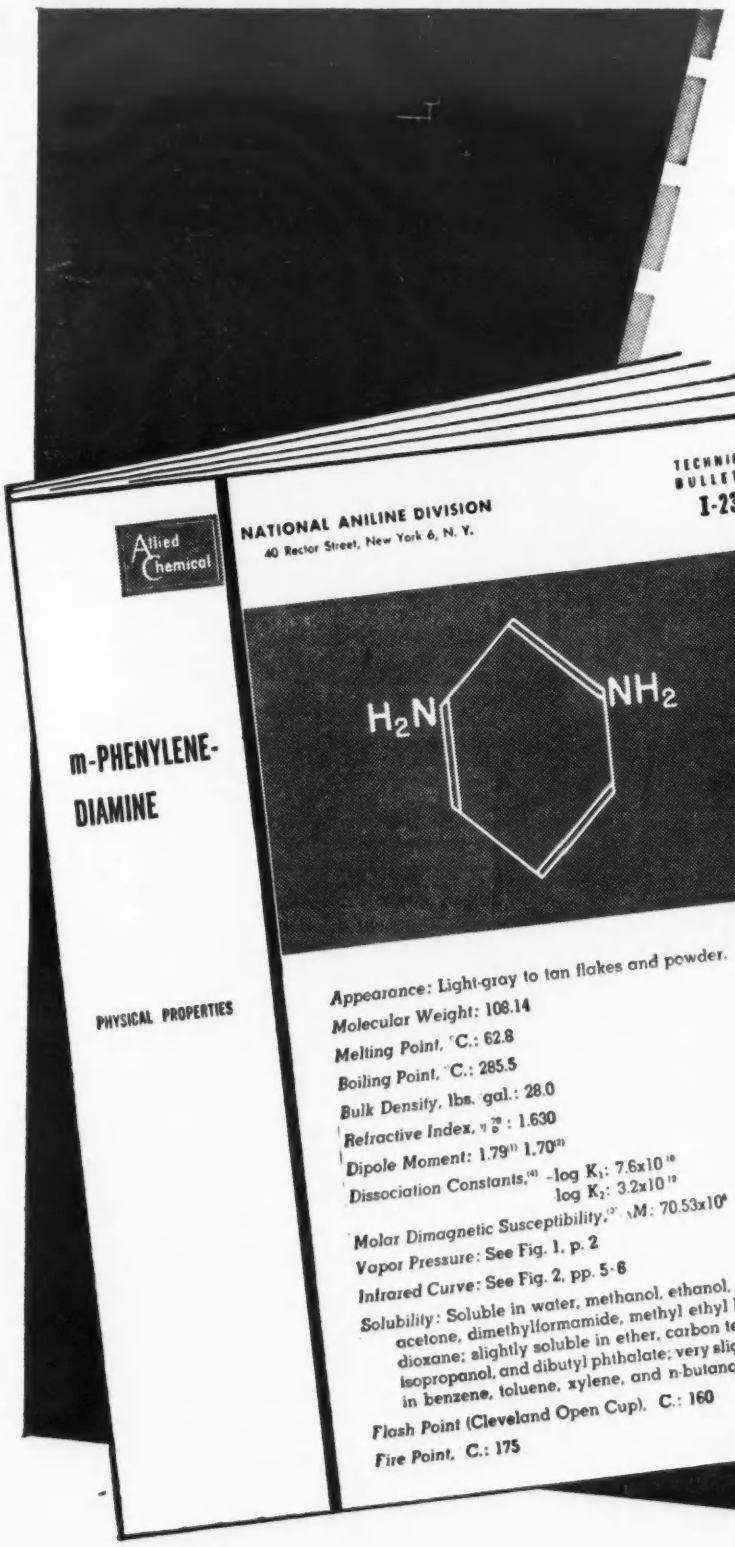
Sponsored by Department of Commerce, the mission included Dr. Albert C. Stewart, of Union Carbide Consumer Products Company, and four other representatives of US industry. It was headed by Dr. Patten D. Allen, special assistant to the director of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

At a press conference in New York last week, members of the group cited recent legislation in West Africa aimed at encouraging foreign participation—via exports and capital investment. Among incentives now offered to overseas firms are:

- Tax abatements for eight to ten years on new industries.
- Duty-free entry of machinery and equipment for new plants.
- Guarantees of non-intervention by local government.

To open the way for increased American imports, the nations reportedly are downgrading the commercial importance of established export-import houses, which tend to discriminate in favor of French products.

Meeting Dates
May Be Found
On Page 29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I-23
m-PHENYLENE-DIAMINE
H_2N
NH_2
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES
Appearance: Light-gray to tan flakes and powder.
Molecular Weight: 108.14
Melting Point, °C.: 62.8
Boiling Point, °C.: 285.5
Bulk Density, lbs. /gal.: 28.0
Refractive Index, n_D^{78}: 1.630
Dipole Moment: 1.79[11] 1.70[12]
Dissociation Constants,[13] -log K_1: 7.6x10^{-10}
log K_2: 3.2x10^{-13}
Molar Dimagnetic Susceptibility,[27] -M: 70.53x10^{6}
Vapor Pressure: See Fig. 1, p. 2
Infrared Curve: See Fig. 2, pp. 5-6
Solubility: Soluble in water, methanol, ethanol, chloroform, acetone, dimethylformamide, methyl ethyl ketone, and dioxane; slightly soluble in ether, carbon tetrachloride, isopropanol, and dibutyl phthalate; very slightly soluble in benzene, toluene, xylene, and n-butanol.
Flash Point (Cleveland Open Cup), °C.: 160
Fire Point, °C.: 175

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Current MARKET Quotations

Unless otherwise indicated, listings are first-hand quotations prevailing, according to information and belief, July 28 on large lots, f.o.b. New York, with the lowest in the left-hand column and the highest in the right-hand column. The listings do not represent bid and asked prices nor a range over the week. Differences between high and low may be accounted for by differences in quantity, quality, locality, or individual suppliers' views. An index to the weekly market reports is to be found on page 4.

A

Abies siberica oil, cns ..... lb. 1.90 2.40
Acacia (see Arabic gum).
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .12 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .13½- —
tanks, frt. alld ..... lb. .10 - —
Acetaldehyde prices 1c. higher in West.
Acetaldol (see Aldol).
Acetanilide, tech., flaked, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt alld lb. .32½- —
bbls., bgs. ton lots, frt. alld. lb. .33½- —
bbls., bgs. smaller lots, frt. alld lb. .36½- —
USP bbls. 225-lb dms. any quantity lb. .90 - —
100-lb. dms., any quantity lb. .92 - —
Acetic acid, comi., or redist., 28%, bbls 100 lbs 4.80 - —
56%, bbls. ..... 100 lbs 8.25 - —
70%, bbls. ..... 100 lbs 9.95 - —
80%, bbls. ..... 100 lbs 10.45 - —
glacial, syn., CP, dms., c.l., divd. E 100 lbs. 18.75 - —
tech., dms., c.l., divd. E. 100 lbs. 13.75 - —
dms., l.c.l., divd. E ..... 100 lbs. 15.25 - —
tanks, divd. E ..... 100 lbs. 10.00 - —
USP, tanks, divd. E ..... 100 lbs. 13.00 - —
Acetic anhydride, aluminum ret. dms., c.l., divd. E lb. .16½- —
aluminum ret. dms., l.c.l., divd E. lb. .18 - —
tanks, divd. E. lb. .14 - —
Acetic anhydride prices 1c. higher in West.
Acetoacetanilide, fib. dms., c.l., divd lb. .80 - —
fib. dms. l.c.l., divd lb. .81 - —
Acetoacet-o-chloroanilide, fib. dms., c.l., divd lb. 1.35 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l., divd lb. 1.36 - —
Acetoacet-o-toluidide, fib. dms., c.l., divd lb. .82 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l, divd ..... lb. .83 - —
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., divd. lb. .09½- —
dms., l.c.l., divd ..... lb. .11 - —
tanks, divd. ..... lb. .07 - —
Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .37½- —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .39 - —
tanks, frt. alld ..... lb. .35 - —
Acetophenetidin, USP, powd., 200-lb. dms., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld lb. 1.20 - —
100-lb dms., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. lb. 1.22 - —
Acetophenone, cns. dms ..... lb. .42 1.30
Tech., dms., c.l., works ..... lb. .32½- —
dms., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .34 - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .30 - —
N-Acetyl-p aminophenol, dms., t.l. (min 23,000 lbs.), frt. adjusted lb. 1.30 - —
dms., 1,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. 1.40 - —
dms., 100-lb. lots, same basis ... lb. 1.54 - —
Acetylene black, imp., bgs., c.l., duty and freight extra lb. .20 - —
cs., l.c.l., ex whse ..... lb. .25½- .31
Acetylene tetrabromide, 16-dm. lots or more, f.o.b. works lb. .53 —
Acetylsalicylic acid, USP, cryst (20, 40 mesh), powd. (80 mesh), 250-lb. dms., c.l., pt. of shipt lb. .56¼ —
USP 10% starch granulation, 12-50 mesh, white, 250-lb. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .56¼ —
(Pink and green granulations 5c. per lb higher.)
Freight equald. shipt. identical quantity over standard routes, from N.Y., Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.
Acetyltributyl citrate, tech., non-ret. dms. c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .35½- —
non-ret. dms., t.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .36½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Denver. lb. .33 —
Acetyltriethyl citrate, tech., non-ret. dms. c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .39½- —
non-ret. dms., t.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .40½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Denver. lb. .37 - —

ACIDS

Acid quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Acid, cresylic, may be found in the C's under Cresylic acid.

Aconite root, bls. ..... lb. .50 - .55
Acrolein, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .36 - —
dms., t.c.l., works ..... lb. .36¾ - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .31 - —
Acrylamide, dms., t.l., f.o.b. works. lb. .58 - —
dms., t.t.l., same basis ..... lb. .60 - —
Acrylic acid, glacial, dms., c.l., t.l., divd lb. .42½- —
dms., t.c.l., t.t.l., divd ..... lb. .43½- —
tanks, divd. ..... lb. .40 - —
tech., esterification, tanks, frt. alld. lb. .38 - —
tech., polymerization, tanks, same basis lb. .38 - —

Abies Siberica Oil—Ammonium Biborate

Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .17½- —
dms., l.c.l., t.t.l., same basis ..... lb. .18½- —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .14½- —
Adeps lanae (see lanolin).
Adipic acid, bgs., c.l., divd..... lb. .32¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., divd. ..... lb. .35 —
Agar, USP, Kobe No. 1, strip, bls. lb. 3.00 - 3.10
powd., 30 mesh., fib. dms lb. 2.40 - 2.60
dl-Alanine, dms., 100-lbs. or more, f.o.b works lb 5.25 - —
dms. 1-99 lbs., same basis lb. 10.00 - —
Aldol, 95%, dms., t.c.l. works lb. .28 - —
Aldrin, tech., fib dms. c.l., t.l. divd lb. .99 - —
fib dms., t.c.l., divd lb. 1.04 - —

ALCOHOLS

Alcohol quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Alcohol, furfuryl, may be found in the F's under Furfuryl alcohol.

Aletris root, bgs lb 1.50 1.75
Algin (see Sodium alginate)
Alizarin (see 1,2-Dihydroxy anthraquinone).

Alkali blue dry, 250-lb. bbls., divd. E. of Rockies lb. 2.45 - —
Alkali blue prices 1c higher W. of Rockies
Allethrin, 90%, dms., frt. alld lb 28.80 -28.90
Soln. 20%, dms., 200-2,000 lb lots, frt. alld lb. 6.50 6.55
2½% dms frt alld. lb. .95 1.10
Allspice oil (see Pimento oil).
Allyl alcohol, dms., c.l. divd. lb. .32½- —
dms., t.c.l., divd. lb .34 - —
tanks, divd lb .30 - —
Allyl bromide 55-lb cbys 5,005 lbs or more, works lb. 1.50 - —
55-lb cbys., 1,045 to 4,400 lbs works lb. 1.55 - —
55-lb cbys., 55 to 990 lbs works lb. 1.60 - —
Allyl chloride, dms., c.l., divd lb. 17½- —
dms., t.c.l., divd ..... lb. .19 - —
tanks, divd ..... lb. .15 - —
Allyl isothiocyanate (see Mustard Oil, syn.)
Almond oil, artif., bitter (see Benzaldehyde)
Almond oil, nat., bitter, f.p.a., bots. lb 2.75 3.45
NF, bots. lb 3.00 3.30
sweet, USP, cns., dms lb. .60 - .70
Aloe, Cape, ss. ..... lb. 28 - .40
powd. cs. ..... lb 60 .70
Curacao, kgs. ..... lb. 75 - —
powd. kgs. ..... lb. 65 - —
Aloin, USP, bbls., dms., kgs ..... lb. 3.25 - 3.75
Alphanaphthol (see a-Naphthol).
Alphanaphthylamine (see a-Naphthylamine).
Alphanitronaphthalene (see a-Nitronaphthalene).
Alphapicoline (see a-Picoline).
Alphaterpineol (see a-Terpineol).
Alphatocopherol (see a-Tocopherol).
Alum ammonium, gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.80 - —
Lump, dms., works ..... 100 lbs. 5.55 - —
Powd., dms., works ..... 100 lbs. 5.70 - —
Alum potassium, gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
Lump, dms., works ..... 100 lbs. 5.80 - —
Powd., dms., works ..... 100 lbs. 5.95 - —
Alum, potash-chrome, dms lb. .17 —
Alumina, calcined bgs. c.l., works lb. .0535 —
bgs., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .056 .0838
Aluminum acetate, basic soln., bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .54 - —
Aluminum chloride comi. anhyd., dms. c.l., works frt equald lb. .16 - —
dms. l.c.l. works lb. 16½- —
cryst. dms. c.l. works 100 lbs 21.00 - —
dms., l.c.l. works 100 lbs 21.50 - —
Soln., 32° cbys., c.l., works lb. .0495- —
cbys., l.c.l., works lb .0570- .1098
tanks, works 100 lbs. 3.95 —
NF, gran., dms. works lb. .31 - .39
Aluminum fluoride tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .16¼- —
bgs., t.c.l. works lb. .17¼ .19¼
bulk c.l. basis 80% lb. .14½ —
Aluminum fluoride in fib. dms. 0.35c per lb higher
Aluminum formate, basic soln., containers extra, c.l., works. 100 lbs.11.00 - —
containers extra, t.c.l. works. 100 lbs.11.50 - —
Aluminum hydrate, heavy, bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .0370- —
bgs., 20,000-40,000 lb. lots, same basis lb. .0395- —
bgs., 2,000-20,000 lb. lots, same basis lb. .0495- —
bulk c.l. same basis ..... lb. .0330- —
Light, bgs., c.l., t.l., works ..... lb. .09½- —
bgs., t.l., to c.l., works ..... lb. .10½- —
bgs., l.t.l., works ..... lb. .11½- —
Aluminum hydroxide, dried, USP XV, fib. dms., works lb. .82¼- —
fib dms., contract, works lb. .79¼- —
Aluminum hydroxide, gel, pharmaceutical, 14-15% Al_2O_3, fib dms., works lb. .22 - —
9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works. lb. .19 - —
fib. dms. contract, works lb. .18 - —
Aluminum hydroxide, tech., powd., (see Aluminum hydrate).
Aluminum metal, 99½% + 30-lb ingots, 10,000-lb lots, frt. alld lb. .2810- —
50-lb pigs, 10,000-lb lots, frt alld. lb. .30 - —
Aluminum oxide, amorphous (see Alumina, calcined).
Aluminum paste lining, extra-fine, dms lb. .71 - —
Standard grade, dms lb. .48¼- —
Aluminum powder, lining, extra-fine, dms lb. 1.13 - —
Standard grade, dms lb. .83 - —
Aluminum paste and powder prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. per lb. for 50-lb dm., 3c. per lb. for 10 lb can and 5c to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs. 2c for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,999 lbs and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from seller's invoice on orders of 200 lbs or more.
Aluminum resinate, precip., 2.1% Al, dms lb. .45 - —
Aluminum stearate, dibasic, ctns., c.l lb. .39 - —
ctns., t.c.l. ..... lb. .40 - .44
Monobasic, ctns., c.l. ..... lb. .39 - —
ctns., t.c.l. ..... lb. .40 - .44
Tribasic ctns., c.l. ..... lb. .39 - —
ctns., t.c.l. ..... lb. .40 - .44
Aluminum sulfate, coml., grd., bgs. c.l., works, frt. equald ton.41.00 - —
bulk, c.l., same basis ton.40.00 - —
lump, bgs., c.l., same basis ton.44.00 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.80 - —
bgs. t.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 4.30 - 8.30
USP, gran., 400-lb. dm., works. lb. .30 - —
USP, powd., dms., works lb. .27 - —
Aluminum sulfate prices $1 per ton higher in the South.
Aluminum trihydrate, heavy (see Aluminum hydrate, heavy).
Ambergris, gray, bots oz. 6.50 -10.00
p-Aminoacetanilide, tech., paste, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.57 —
Aminoacetic acid, NF, bbls., frt. adjusted lb. 1.35 1.60
Aminoazotoluene base, bbls., 100% basis lb. 1.15 - 1.18
p-Aminobenzoic acid, tech., dry, dms., works lb. 1.72 —
2-Amino-4-chlorophenol, tech., solid, dms., frt. alld lb. 2.15 3.83
p-Aminodiphenylamine, tech., solid, dms., frt. alld lb. 3.00 - —
Aminoethyl ethanolamine, dms., c.l., divd lb. .475 - —
dms., t.c.l., divd ..... lb. .49 - —
tanks, divd. ..... lb. .45 - —
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .44 - —
dms., t.c.l., frt. alld. ..... lb. .45 - —
tanks, frt. alld. ..... lb. .42 - —
m-Aminophenol, dist., dms., ton lots. lb. 2.05 - —
dms., smaller lots. ..... lbs. 2.50 - —
p-Aminophenol, dms., frt. alld. lb. 1.25 - —
Aminophylline, USP, 100-lb. dm., frt. alld lb. 3.25 - —
p-Aminosalicylic acid, dms., 100 lbs. or more, frt. adjusted lb. 3.40 - —
Ammonia, anhyd., fertilizer, tanks, works, frt. equald. E. of Rockies ton.92.00 - —
refrigeration, tanks, works, frt. equald. E. of Rockies ton.94.50 - —
Aqueous, 29.4%, tanks, works, anhyd. basis, E. of Rockies ton.95.00 - —
Ammoniacal liquor (see Ammonia, aqueous).
Ammoniac, sal., gray, bgs., c.l. works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.25 —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.65 -12.65
Ammoniac, sal., white (see Ammonium chloride, tech.)
Ammonium acetate, purif., dms lb. .40 - —
Ammonium benzoate, USP, 100-lb. dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works. lb. 1.91 - —
Ammonium biborate, gran., dms., cl., works ton.325 - —
dms., ton lots, ex whse 100 lbs.22.86 - —
dms., smaller lots, ex whse 100 lbs.24.11 - —

Abbreviations

Used in OPD Market Quotations

alld.	allowed
amorph.	amorphous
AMP	American melting point
anhyd.	anhydrous
AOAC	Association of Official Agricultural Chemists
a.p.a.	available phosphoric acid
approx.	approximately
artif.	artificial
ASTM	American Society for Testing Materials
Atl.	Atlantic
Be.	Baume
bbls.	barrels
bgs.	bags
bls.	bales
bots.	bottles
b.p.	boiling point
b.p.l.	bone phosphate of lime
b.r.	boiling range
bxs.	boxes
C.	centigrade
cbys.	carboys
CD	completely denatured
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight
cks.	casks
c.l.	carlots
cns.	cans
coml.	commercial
conc.	concentrated
CP	chemically pure
cps.	centipoises
cryst.	crystalline
cs	cases
ctns.	cartons
cyls.	cylinders
d-	dextro
dbl.	double
denat.	denatured
dest-dist.	destructively—distilled
dl-	dextro-laevo
dist.	distilled
distr.	distributor
djns.	demijohns
dlvd.	delivered
dms.	drums
dom.	domestic
E.	east
e.p.	end point
equald.	equalized
exp.	expressed
Ext.	external
F.	fahrenheit
ferment.	fermentation
f.f.a.	free fatty acid
f.f.c.	free from chlorine
fib.	fiber
f.o.b.	free on board
f.p.a.	free of prussic acid
frt.	freight
gal.	gallon
gran.	granular
grd.	ground
i.&a.	iron and aluminum
i.b.p.	initial boiling point
imp.	imported
incl.	included
indust.	industrial
kgs.	kegs
l-	laevo
lacq.	lacquer
lb.	pound
l.c.l.	less carlots
l.t.l.	less truckload
liq.	liquid
mfrs.	manufacturers
m-	meta
m.a.p.	mixed aniline point
min.	minimum
m.p.	melting point
N-	nitrogen
n-	normal
nat.	natural
neut	neutral
NF	National Formulary
NNR	New and Nonofficial Remedies
No.	number
nom.	nominal
o-	ortho
ord.	ordinary
oz	ounce
p-	para
Pac.	Pacific
pf	proof
phos.	phosphate
photo.	photographic
pkgs.	packages
powd.	powdered
precip.	precipitated
prod.	producer
pt.	point
pulv.	pulverized
purif.	purified
redist.	redistilled
refd.	refined
refy.	refinery
reg.	regular
resub.	resublimed
ret.	returnable
SD	specially denatured
s.d.	single distilled
S.E.	southeast
sec.	secondary
secs	seconds
s.g.	specific gravity
shipt.	shipment
soln.	solution
s.u.	standard unit
syn.	synthetic
tanks.	railroad tankcars
tech.	technical
tert-	tertiary
t.l.	truckloads
t.w.	tankwagons
USP	U. S. Pharmacopoeia
vis.	viscosity
VM&P	varnish makers & painters
W.	west
whse.	warehouse
w.w.	water-white

A unit-ton is 2,000 pounds of 1 percent of the basic constituent or other standard of the material. The percentage figure of the basic constituent multiplied by the price figure shown gives the price of 2,000 pounds of the material.

Ammonium bicarbonate, dom., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.50 - —
Ammonium bichromate, dms., works lb .42 .43
Ammonium bifluoride, dms., dlvd lb 2145- .2245
Ammonium bromide, NF, gran., dms., c.l., t.l., frt equald lb .44 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb .46 - —
Ammonium carbonate, USP, lump, dms., c.l. lb .15½- —
Ammonium chloride, white, tech., fine gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 6.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs 8.00 8.45
USP, gran., 250-lb. dm. lb. .17¼- —
Ammonium citrate, dibasic, 250-lb dm, f.o.b. works lb .77 - —
Ammonium dichromate (see Ammonium bichromate).
Ammonium fluoride (see Ammonium bifluoride).
Ammonium gluconate, tech., 200-lb. dm., f.o.b. works E lb .45 - —
Ammonium hydroxide (see Ammonia aqeous).
Ammonium iodide, NF, 25-lb. jar, f.o.b. works lb. 4.51 - —
Ammonium lauryl sulfate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. 20½- —
dms., t.t.l., frt. alld lb 21½ —
tanks, frt. alld lb. 19½- —
Ammonium lignin sulfonate, bgs., bgs, l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.75 - 4.25
bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.40 3.65
Ammonium linoleate, 80%, dms., works lb. .50 .55
Ammonium molybdate, CP, cryst., 400 lb dms, 15,000-lbs works, lb. 1.35 - —
400-lb dms, 2,000-lb contracts, work lb. 1.36 - —
400-lb dms, works lb. 1.37 - —
Ammonium nitrate, dom., tertilizer grade 33.5% N, bgs, f.o.b. works ton.67.00 - —
dom., with dolomite, 20.5% N, bgs., c.l., Hopewell, Va ton.48.00 - —
Imp., Canadian, 33.5% N, eastern, bgs, c.l., ship't point, frt. equald to $3 ton base price ton.70.00 - —
Ammonium oxalate, tech., fine gran., 250-lb dm, f.o.b. works E lb. .28½- —
Tech., powd., 200-lb. dm., same basis lb .28½- —
Ammonium pentaborate, gran., bgs., c.l. works ton 193.00 - —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse 100 lbs.15.27 - —
bgs., smaller lots, ex whse 100 lbs.16.52 18.52

Ammonium pentaborate powder $10 per ton higher in bags.

Ammonium persulfate, tech., dms., 10-ton lots or more, works lb. .18 —
dms., smaller lots, works lb .20 .23
Ammonium phosphate, comi., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .09¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb .10 —
Dibasic, NF, V, bbls., dms lb .46 —
Dibasic, tech., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .09¼- —
Ammonium silicofluoride, dms., works lb 12¼ .13¾
Ammonium sulfamate, bgs., c.l., t.l., works lb .19 —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb .20½ .27
Ammonium sulfate, standard granular, bulk, f.o.b. works, base price ton.32.00 - —
Purif., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., f.o.b. works lb. .08½- —
Large granular, bulk, c.l., works ton.35.00 —
bgs., c.l., works ton 40.00 —
Tech., bulk, c.l., t.l., works ton 52.00 —
bgs., c.l., t.l., works ton 56.00 —
bgs., l.c.l., t.l.l., works 100 lbs 3.20 5.20
Ammonium sulfide, liq., 40-44% tanks, frt equald, 100% basis, ton 160.00 —
Ammonium sulfocyanide, tech. (see Ammonium thiocyanate).
Ammonium thiocyanate, tech., cryst., dms., c.l., works lb .20 —
dms., l.c.l., works lb .22 .26
Tech., soln., 50%, tanks, frt. equald., basis ammonium thiocyanate content lb. .17¼ —
Ammonium thioglycolate, comi., 55-gal. dms., ton lots, 100% basis lb 1.15 —
d-Amphetamine hydrochloride, mono basic, dms lb 17.50 -23.50
dl-Amphetamine hydrochloride, di basic, dms lb 4.50 6.00
d-Amphetamine phosphate, 6lb dms., 100-lb lots lb 15.00 —
dl-Amphetamine phosphate, dms lb 4.20 5.60
d-Amphetamine sulfate, 6lb dms., lb.15.00 -17.00
dl-Amphetamine sulfate, 6lb. dms., lb 4.20 5.60
Amyl acetate ex fusel oil, tech., dist from 125° to 150°C., dms., c.l., frt alld E of Rockies lb 18½- .19
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. 20 .20½
tanks, same basis lb. .18 .18½
ex pentane, reg., dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. .19 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. 21½ —
tanks, dlvd. lb. 16½- —
Tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .18½- —
tanks dlvd lb. .14½- —
Syn., oxo process, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .19 - —
dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .20½ —
tanks, dlvd lb 16½ —
Amyl alcohol, ex fusel oil (see Fusel oil refd).
Amyl alcohol, ferment, refd., 128°-132°C., dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .43½- —
refd., ACS grade, dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .45½- —
ex pentane, mixed amyls, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .19 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .20½- —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. 16½- —
Primary, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .20¼ —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .21¾- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .17¾- —
Sec-synthetic, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .19 —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .20½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .17 —
Tert-synthetic, dms., c.l. frt. alld E lb. .17 —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld E. lb. .18½- —
tanks, frt. alld E lb. .14½- —
1-pentanol (syn. normal), dms., c.l., works lb. .41½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. 43 - —
tanks, works lb. .39½- —
3-pentanol, dms., c.l., works lb. .65 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. 70 - —
tanks works lb 60 - —
Amyl n-butyrate, dms. lb 1.00 1.25
Amyl cinnamic aldehyde, dms lb 1.70 2.20
p-tert Amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .28 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .29 - —
Amyl salicylate, cns, dms. lb. .71 - —
Amyris oil, dms lb 1.50 - —
Anethol, tech., dms. lb. .80 - .92
USP, cns., dms. lb. 1.05 - —
Angelica root, bls. lb. .50 - 1.00
Angelica root oil, bots. lb. 120.00 -140.00
Angelica seed oil, bots lb 120.00 -130.00
Aniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .20 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .21 - —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .18 - —
Aniline oil (see Aniline).
Aniline salt, dms., c.l., t.l., 20,000 lbs min., frt. alld lb. .33 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb .35 - —
Anise oil, USP, dms lb. 1.90 - 3.00
Anise seed, Turkish, bgs. lb. .24 - —
Spanish, bgs. lb. .32 - —
Anisic aldehyde, dms lb 1.50 2.20
o-Anisidine, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .80 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .82 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .78 - —
p-Anisidine, dms., works lb. .97 - —
Anthracene, 90-95%, dms., c.l., t.l. f.o.b. works lb. 42½- —
dms, l.c.l. minimum shipment 1,000 lbs., same basis lb. .45 - —
Anthranilic acid, 99%, 150-lb. dms., dlvd lb 1.15 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5% bgs., c.l., frt alld lb. 70 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. 73 - —
Electrical grade, bgs, l.c.l., same basis lb 1.10 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony trichloride).
Antimony metal, bulk, c.l., mines, lb. .32½- —
cs., c.l., mines lb. .33 - —
Antimony oxide, bgs., c.l., frt. alld, lb. .26½- .30
bgs., l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .28 - .31½
Prices of antimony oxide are 2c. higher west of the Rockies.
Antimony sulfide, approx 65%, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots, dlvd lb. .23 —
bgs., smaller lots, dlvd lb. .24 .26
Antimony trichloride, anhyd., solid, pails, c.l., works lb. .44½- —
pails, l.c.l., works lb. .46½- —
Antimony-potassium tartrate, tech., powd., 250-lb. dm., f.o.b. works, E lb. .69½- —
USP, powd., 250-lb dm, same basis lb. .74½- —
Apomorphine hydrochloride, USP, bots., 25-oz. lots oz. 35.60 - —
Apricot kernel oil, USP, dms lb. .55 .70
Arabic gum, amber sorts, 10 bgs. lb. .21 - .23
USP, powd., bbls lb. .27 - .30
Areca nuts, powd., bbls lb. .18 - .20
Arecoline hydrobromide, NF, bots., tins, 100 oz or more oz. 4.00 - —
l-Arginine, free base, dms., 10-kilo 5-kilo lots or more kilo.60.00 - —
l-Arginine glutamate, dms., 10-kilo lots or more kilo.64.80 - —
l-Arginine monohydrochloride, dms., 5-kilo lots or more kilo.60.00 - —
Arnica flowers (true Montana), bls. lb .75 —
Aromatic petroleum solvents (see Solvent Naphtha petroleum, aromatic).
Arsenic, crude (95%), bulk, c.l., works lb. .016 - —
bbls., c.l., works lb. .031 - —
Arsenic trioxide, NF, powd., dms., 300-lbs., f.o.b works lb. .48 - —
Arsenic, white, powd., bbls., c.l., works lb. .04½- —
bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .06½- .07½
Arsenous acid, tech. (see Arsenic, white).
Arsenous acid, USP (see Arsenic trioxide).
Arylid maroons, deep shades, bbls. lb 3.70 - —
Light shades, bbls. lb. 2.85 - —
Asafetida gum, cns lb. .36 - .40
Powd., bbls., dms lb 75 - .80
Asbestine (see Talc, fibrous, New York).
Asbestos, Canadian crude
6D, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton 80.00 - —
7D, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton 75.00 - —
7F, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton 71.00 - —
7H, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton 61.00 - —
7K, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton 50.00 - —
7M, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton 44.00 - —
7R, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton 42.00 - —
7RF, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton 44.00 - —
7T, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton 41.00 - —
7TF, c.l. (30 tons) mines ton 44.00 - —
Asbestos prices are in Canadian funds; l.c.l. lots $4 per ton higher.
Ascorbic acid, USP, dms, 100-kilos, kilo. 6.35 - —
dms., less than 100-kilos kilo. 6.60 - —
Ash, black (see Barium sulfide).
Asphalt, gilsonite, black jet, bgs., c.l. mines ton.43.00 - —
ex-whse, 5 tons or more, N. Y., N. J. ton.89.50 - —
select, brilliant black, 340°-360°F fusing pt., bgs., c.l., mines, ton.46.00 - —
270°-295°F fusing pt., bgs., c.l., mines ton.43.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, tanks, tankwagon, refy gal. .09½- —
emulsion, tanks, tankwagon refy gal. .09½- —
steam refd., 50-80 penetration, tanks, tankwagon, refy ton.21.00 - —
85-300 penetration, tanks, tankwagon, refy ton.20.00 - —
Aspirin (see Acetylsalicylic Acid).
Atropine, NF, tins oz. Nom.
Atropine sulfate, USP, bots, 10 oz. lots oz. 5.25 - —
Azelaic acid, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .37 - —
bgs., ton lots, same basis lb. .38 - —

B

Bacitracin, sterile, over 500,000,000 units, 50,000 units, .90 - —
non-sterile, over 500,000,000 units, 50,000 units, .65 - —
Balm of Gilead buds, dried, bgs lb. 1.25 1.35
Barberry root bark, bgs lb 1.00 1.10
Barbital, NF, 100-lb dms, f.o.b. works lb. 4.50 - —
Barbital sodium, NF, 100-lb dms, lb. 4.75 - —
Barium carbonate, precip., bgs., c.l., works ton.111.50 - —
bgs, smaller lots, works ton.126.50 - —
Barium chlorate, dms, works lb .32 .41
Barium chloride, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works ton.176.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton.196.00 - —
NF, cryst., dms., 400-lbs., works lb. .23 - —
Tech., cryst., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs 7.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs 8.00 - —
Barium chromate, bgs, frt. equald, lb. .38 - —
Barium dioxide (see Barium peroxide).
Barium hydrate, cryst., bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald ton.208.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., t.l., frt equald ton.218.00 - —
Barium monohydrate, 99%, bgs., c.l., frt equald 100 lbs.11.25 - —
bgs, l.c.l., frt equald 100 lbs.11.75 - —
Barium monoxide (see Barium oxide).
Barium nitrate, bbls., c.l., t.l., dlvd, lb. .16 - —
bbls., l.c.l., t.t.l., dlvd., lb. .17 - —
Barium oxide, grd., dms., c.l., t.l., frt equald ton275.00 - —
dms., l.c.l., t.t.l., frt. equald, ton.285.00 - —
Barium peroxide, dms., frt. equald, lb .20 - —
Barium stearate, ctns, c.l., frt. alld, lb. .41 - —
ctns., l.c.l, same basis lb. .42 .46
Barium sulfate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
Barium sulfate, X-ray, 100-lb. dm, lb. .19 - —
Barium sulfide, dms., c.l., works, ton.100.00 —
dms., l.c.l., works ton.110.00 —
Barytes, southern off-color, bgs, mines ton 30.00 - —
95-75% bgs., mines ton.30.00 - —
white, water-grd, paper bgs., c.l. St. Louis ton.60.00 -60.25
paper bgs, ex whse New York ton 84.85 —
Battery acid, cbys., c.l., works E, 100 lbs 2.35 —
cbys, l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 2.65 -10.95
Bauxite, bulk, mines ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay oil, NF, Puerto Rican, 50-55% cns lb. 4.00 - —
NF, Dominica, 50-55%, cns., dms lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Bayberry wax, bgs lb. .65 - .70
Beeswax, crude, African, bgs. lb. .52 - .54
Brazilian, bgs. lb. .56 - .57
Central American, bgs. lb. .55 - .56
Chilean, bgs. lb. .57 Nom.
Refd., USP, bleached white, bricks 100-lb ctns lb. .67 - .69
white, slabs, 100-lb. ctns lb. .66 - .68
yellow, bricks, 100-lb ctns lb .59 .61
yellow, slabs, 100-lb. ctns lb. .58 - .60
Belladonna leaf, bls. lb. .24 - .26
Belladonna root, bls. lb. .35 - .38
Bentonite, dom., 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., mines ton.14.00 - —
Imp., Italian, white, high gel., bgs., 5-ton lots, ex whse ton.95.20 - —
bgs., 1-ton lots, ex whse ton.99.00 - —
Imp., Italian, white, low gel., bgs., 5-ton lots, ex whse ton.93.40 - —
bgs., 1-ton lots, ex whse ton.97.16 - —
Benzal chloride, cbys., works lb. .44 - —
Benzaldehyde, NF, dms. lb. .74 - —
Tech., dms., c.l., t.l. lb. .42 - —
dms., l.c.l. lb. .44 - —
Benzene, pure or nitration, tanks, works:
Baton Rouge, La. gal. .31 - —
Bethlehem, Pa. gal. .31 - —
Birmingham district gal. .31 - —
Chicago district gal. .31 - —
Cleveland district gal. .31 - —
Geneva, Utah gal. .31 - —
Houston, Tex. gal. .31 - —
Johnstown, Pa. gal. .31 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .31 - —
Mennequa, Colo. gal. .31 - —
Philadelphia district gal. .31 - —
Pittsburgh district gal. .31 - —
Port Arthur, Tex. gal. .31 - —
St. Louis, Mo. District gal. .31 - —
Sparrows Point, Md. gal. .31 - —
Syracuse, N. Y. gal. .31 - —
Terre Haute, Ind. gal. .31 - —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .31 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .31 - —
Lone Star, Tex. gal. .31 - —
Middletown, Ohio gal. .31 - —
Benzene hexachloride 25% and 99% gamma isomer (see Lindane).
Benzene hexachloride, tech., high gamma, bgs., c.l., t.l., consignment, dlvd, gamma-unit. .0075 —
bgs., c.l., t.l., direct sale, f.o.b. works gamma-unit. .0065- —
Tech., low gamma, bgs., c.l., t.l., consignment, dlvd gamma-unit. .0075- —
bgs., c.l., t.l., direct sale, f.o.b. works gamma-unit. .0056- —
Benzidine hydrochloride, bbls., c.l., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. 1.19 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. 1.21 - —
Benzidine sulfate, tech., bbls, frt. alld., 100% basis lb. 1.21 - —
Benzidine yellow, AAA, bbls., dlvd. lb. 2.20 - —
AAOT, bbls., dlvd. lb. 2.55 - —
Lightfast, bbls., dlvd. lb. 3.40 - —
Benzocaine, dms., 100-lbs., frt alld. lb. 3.25 - —
Benzoic acid, tech., dms., c.l., t.l., frt. alld lb. .25 - .37
dms., l.t.l., same basis lb. .29 - .41
tanks, same basis lb. .21 - —
USP, bbls., dms., ton lots lb. .48 - —
bbls., dms., 1,000-lb lots lb. .50 —

BENZOL

Benzol quotations, both coaltar and petroleum, may be found under Benzene.

Benzoin gum, Sumatra, cs. lb. .32 —
Benzophenone, dms lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Benzotriazole, tech., dms., 1,000-lb lots, works lb. 1.95 - —
Benzotrichloride, cbys., 1,000-lb lots or more, frt. equald lb. .21 - —
cbys., smaller lots, frt. equald lb. .23 - —
Benzoyl chloride, cbys, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .22 - —
cbys., l.c.l., same basis lb .23 - —
tanktrucks, dlvd Metropolitan area lb. .21 - —
Benzoyl peroxide, purif., fib. dms., 50 to 1,000-lb lots, works lb. .98 - 1.08
Benzyl acetate, t.f.c. cns, dms lb. .54 - —
Benzyl alcohol, NF, dms. lb. .54 - —
Tech., dms, dlvd lb. .47½- .65
Benzyl benzoate, USP, 40-lb dms. lb. .62 - —
Benzyl chloride, tech., dms., c.l., f.o.b. frt. equald lb. .23 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb .24 - —
tanktrucks, dlvd., Metropolitan area lb. .21 - —
Benzyl cinnamate, cns lb. 3.80 - 4.00
N-Benzyl-N,N-dimethylamine, 50 dms., frt. alld lb. 1.25 - —
12-49 dms, same basis lb. 1.35 - —
1-11 dms., same basis lb. 1.90 - —
Benzyl formate, cns. lb. 1.70 - 1.85
Benzyl isoeugenol, cns lb. 8.20 - 8.30
Benzyl propionate, bots lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Benzyl salicylate, bots lb. 1.50 - 1.85
Benzylidine acetone, bots lb. 1.65 - 1.75
Benzylidine chloride (see Benzal chloride).
Berberine bisulfate, cns lb. 56.50 - —
Berberine hydrochloride, bots lb. 56.50 - —
Bergamot oil, nat. NF Italian, cns. lb. 11.00 -12.00
Betagammapicoline (see b-g-Picoline).
Betahydroxynaphthoic acid (see b-Oxynaphthoic acid).
Betamethylnaphthalene (see Methylnaphthalene).
Betanaphthol (see b-Naphthol).
Betanaphthylamine (see b-Naphthylamine).
Betaoxynaphthoic acid (see b-Oxynaphthoic acid).
Betaphenylethylamine (see b-Phenylethylamine).
BHT (see Benzene hexachloride tech.).
Biotin, cryst., bots gram.10.00 - —
Biphenyl (see Diphenyl).
Birchtar oil, crude, cns. lb. 1.50 - 1.90
Rectified, cns. lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Bismuth chloride, jars lb. 5.11 - —
Bismuth hydroxide, dms. lb. 4.60 - 4.65
Bismuth metal, bxs., ton lots. lb. 2.25 - —
Bismuth nitrate, cryst., 200-lb. dm. lb. 2.25 - —
Bismuth oxychloride, 25-lb. dm., f.o.b. works lb. 4.92 - —
Bismuth subcarbonate, USP, 25-lb. dm., f.o.b., works lb. 3.70 - —
Bismuth subgallate, NF, 200-lb. dm, f.o.b. works lb. 3.98 - —
Bismuth subiodide, fib dms lb 5.37 - —
Bismuth subnitrate, NF, 200-lb. dm., f.o.b., works lb. 3.10 - —
Bismuth subsalicylate, USP, 100-lb. dm., f.o.b. works lb. 4.15 - —
Bismuth trioxide, 100-lb. dms., f.o.b. works lb. 4.40 - —
Bismuth-ammonium citrate, USP, powd., jars lb. 4.22 - —
Bisphenol-A, bgs., c.l., t.l., single shipt, 70,000-lbs or more, frt. alld lb. .30½- —
bgs., c.l., t.l., less than 70,000-lbs., same basis lb. .31 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .32½- —
Blackberry root bark, bls lb. .50 .55

BLACK PIGMENTS

Black pigment quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Black, acetylene, may be found in the A's under Acetylene black.

Blanc fixe, direct process, bgs., c.l., works ton.160.00 —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton.170.00 - —
bgs., t.c.l., New York whse ton.215.00 - —
Blood, dried, 16-16½% ammonia, bgs., New York unit-ton 5.50 - —
Bloodroot, bls. lb. .80 - .85

BLUE PIGMENTS

Blue pigment quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Blue, ultramarine, may be found in the U's under Ultramarine blue.

Blue dyes (see Dyes).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulfate).
Bois de rose oil, Brazilian, dms lb. 2.05 - —
Peruvian, dms. lb. 1.65 - —
BON acid maroons, pure, bbls lb. 1.75 - —
Resinated, bbls. lb. 1.50 - —
Bonemeal, steamed, works, E ton.100.00 - —
Bone black, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .1750- .2225
l.c.l., works lb. .1950- .2425
Pacific coast bone black prices 3¼c. per lb. higher.
Bone phosphate, defluorinated of lime (see Defluorinated phosphate).
Bone phosphate, precip (see Calcium phosphate, tribasic).
Borax, tech., anhyd., 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton 92.00 - —
bgs, ton lots, ex whse, New York or Chicago 100 lbs. 7.67 - —
Tech., anhyd., 99½%, bgs., smaller lots, same basis 100 lbs. 8.91 -10.91
bulk, c.l., works ton 83.00 - —
Tech., gran., decanydrate, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.50.00 - —
bgs, ton lots, ex whse, New York or Chicago 100 lbs. 5.31 - —
bgs, smaller lots, same basis 100 lbs. 6.56 - 8.56
bulk, c.l., works ton 43.50 —
Tech., pentahydrate, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.64.50 - —
bgs, ton lots, ex whse, New York or Chicago 100 lbs. 6.12 - —
bgs, smaller lots, same basis 100 lbs. 7.37 - 9.37
bulk, c.l., works ton.58.00 - —
USP, powd., bgs, c.l., works ton.54.00 - —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse, New York or Chicago 100 lbs. 6.57 - —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis 100 lbs. 7.82 - 9.82
Bordeaux powder, tribasic, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .24 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .26 - —
Boric acid, tech., anhyd, 99.9% bgs., c.l., works ton.335.00 - —
bgs, ton lots, ex whse, New York or Chicago 100 lbs.21.27 - —
Tech, anhyd., 99%, bgs., smaller lots, same basis 100 lbs.22.52 -24.52
cryst, 99.9% bgs., c.l., works, ton.163.50 —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse, New York or Chicago 100 lbs.11.67 - —
bgs, smaller lots, same basis, 100 lbs.12.92 -14.92
dms., c.l., works ton.188.50 —
dms., ton lots, ex whse., New York or Chicago 100 lbs.13.17 - —
dms., smaller lots, same basis 100 lbs.14.42 - —
gran., 99.9%, bgs., c.l., works, ton.112.00 - —
bgs, ton lots, ex whse, New York or Chicago 100 lbs. 8.78 - —
bgs, smaller lots, same basis 100 lbs.10.03 -12.03
dms, c.l., works ton.137.00 —
dms., ton lots, ex whse, New York or Chicago 100 lbs.10.29 - —
dms, smaller lots, same basis 100 lbs.11.54 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.106.00 - —
powd., bgs., ton lots, ex whse., New York or Chicago 100 lbs. 9.20 - —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis 100 lbs.10.45 -12.45
dms., ton lots, ex whse., New York or Chicago 100 lbs.10.71 - —
dms., smaller lots, same basis 100 lbs.11.96 - —
USP boric acid $25 per ton higher in bags.
Borneol, cns. lb. 2.75 - —
Boron trichloride, CP, 1,800-lb. cyls., works lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. cyls., works lb. 1.70 - —
Boron trifluoride, gas, cyls., t.l., works lb. .70 - —
cyls., l.t.l., works lb. .70 - —
Brimstone (see Sulfur).
Broenner's acid, bbls. lb. 1.53 - —
Bromine, purif., cs., c.l., t.l., dlvd, E of Rockies lb. .32 - —
cs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .34 - .39
ret. dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd, E of Rockies lb. .31 - —
ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .31 .34
tanks, same basis lb. .21½- —
Bromochloromethane, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .48 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .50 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .47 - —
Bromoform, pharmaceutical grade, 5-gal. cby., frt. equald lb. 1.95 - —
Bromstyrol, bots lb 5.25 5.35
Brucine, cns. oz. 1.10 - —
Brucine sulfate, NF, cns. oz. .85 - —
Buchu leaves, bbls. lb. .60 - .65

BROWN PIGMENTS

Brown pigment quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Brown, iron oxide, may be found in the I's under Iron oxide brown.

Butadiene, refd. cyls., c.l., refy.	lb.	.21	—
cyls., l.c.l., refy.	lb.	.22	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.12¾	—
Butene-1, tanks, works	lb.	.0625	—
Butene-2, tanks, works	lb.	.0570	—
n-Butyl acetate, ferment, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.17	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.14½	—
n-Butyl acetate, syn., dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.17	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.14½	—
sec-Butyl acetate, syn., dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.14¾	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.12½	—
n-Butyl acrylate, dms., c.l. or t.l., straight or mixed frt. alld. E.	lb.	.37½	—
dms., l.t.l., same basis	lb.	.38½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.35	—
n-Butyl alcohol, ferment, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.18	—
dms., l.c.l. frt. alld.	lb.	.19½	—
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.15½	—
Syn., dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.17	—
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.19½	—
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.15½	—
Sec-synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.16½	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.12½	—
Tert-synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld., dlvd. E	lb.	.16	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.13½	—
Butyl aldehyde (see Butyraldehyde).			
Butyl chloride, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.37½	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.38¼	—
n-Butyl ether, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.35¼	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.36	—
tanks, works	lb.	.33¼	—
Butyl lactate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. Rockies	lb.	.42½	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.43½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.40	—
Butyl laurate, dms., works	lb.	.37½	—
Butyl methacrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., works	lb.	.55	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.55½	—
Butyl oleate, refd., dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.32	—
Butyl phenylacetate, dms.	lb.	4.50	4.60
Butyl phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).			
Butyl stearate, CP, dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	.27½	—
tech., dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.25¾	—
Butylamine (see Mono-, Di- and Tri-butylamine).			
tert-Butylamine, dms., c.l., t.l., f.o.b. works	lb.	.47	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.47½	—
tc., t.t., same basis	lb.	.45	—
Butylated hydroxyanisole, food grade, dms., dlvd.	lb.	4.75	—
6-tert-Butyl-m-cresol (see Mono-tert-butyl-m-cresol)			
Butylated hydroxytoluene (see 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol).			
1,3-Butylene glycol, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd	lb.	.20½	—
dms., l.c.l., t.t.l., f.o.b. works	lb.	.22	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.18	—
p-tert-Butylphenol, bgs., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.25½	—
bgs., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.26½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.23½	—
Butyraldehyde, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.22	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.23½	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.19½	—
Butyric acid, 99%, dms., c.l., frt. equald.	lb.	.34	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.34½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.32½	—
Butyric ether (see Ethyl butyrate).			
Butyrolactone, dms., c.l., t.l., works.	lb.	.40	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.43	—
n-Butyronitrile, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.56½	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.57½	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.54	—

C

Cacao butter (see Cocoa butter).			
Cadmium CP red, dark shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	5.55	—
Light shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	4.65	—
Medium shade, bbls., same basis.	lb.	5.30	—
Medium, light shade, bbls., same basis.	lb.	4.90	—
Orange-red shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	4.30	—
Yellow, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	3.02	—
Cadmium chloride, 400-lb. dms., f.o.b. shipping point	lb.	1.56½	—
Cadmium iodide, 25-lb. fib. dms.	lb.	6.75	7.00
Cadmium metal, ingots or sticks, ton lots, cs., dlvd	lb.	1.00	—
Cadmium nitrate, purif. cryst., 400-lb. dms., less than 5,000 lbs., f.o.b. shipping point.	lb.	.94	—
400-lb. dms., 5,000 lbs. or more, same basis	lb.	.90	—
Cadmium-mercury lithopone orange, deep shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	1.73	—
Cadmium-mercury lithopone red, dark shade, bbls., same Basis	lb.	2.03	—
Red, light shade, bbls., same basis.	lb.	1.80	—
Red, medium shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.93	—
Red, medium light shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.88	—
Red, maroon shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	2.11	—
Cadmium-selenide lithopone maroon, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	2.84	—
Orange, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.66	—
Cadmium-selenide lithopone red, orange-red shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.80	—
Red, dark shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	2.64	—
Red, light shade, bbls., same basis.	lb.	1.96	—
Red, medium shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	2.31	—
Red, medium-light shade, bbls. same basis	lb.	2.08	—
Cadmium-selenide, lithopone, yellow, all shades bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	1.27	—
Caffeine NF citrated, dms., 100-lb. lots or more	lb.	2.70	—
USP, syn., cryst., hydrous, dms., 100-lb. lots or more, frt. alld	lb.	2.25	—
hydrous, powd., 150-lb. dms., frt. alld	lb.	2.25	—
USP, syn., cryst., anhyd., powd., dms., 100-lb. lots or more, frt. alld	lb.	2.40	—
Cajuput oil, native, cns.	lb	1.75	2.00
Redist., USP, cns.	lb.	1.90	2.10
Calamine, USP, dms.	lb.	.24	—
Calamus oil, bots.	lb.	12.00	20.00
Calciferol, cryst., 10-kilo or more lots, works gram.		.54	—
1-10 kilo lots gram.		.55	—
Calciferol, in edible oil (see Viosterol).			
Calcium p-aminosalicylate trihydrate, fib. dms., 100 lbs. or more, frt. adjusted	lb.	3.10	—
Calcium bromide, NF, jars, 100 lbs. or more	lb.	1.10	—
Calcium carbide, standard generator size, 600-lb. dms., c.l., dlvd ton.		149.00	—
Calcium carbonate, nat., dry-grd., air floated, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton.		10.50	—
Chalk, whiting, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton.		32.00	34.00
water-grd., ½ to 10 microns, bgs., c.l., works ton.		30.00	—
10 to 20 microns, bgs., c.l., works ton.		17.00	18.00
Precip., dense, bgs., c.l., works, ton.		30.00	38.50
bgs., l.c.l., works ton.		45.00	53.50
medium, bgs., c.l., works ton.		38.00	—
bgs., l.c.l., works ton.		48.00	53.00
Surface treated, bgs., c.l., works, ton.		42.00	44.00
bgs., l.c.l., works ton.		57.00	59.00
ultrafine, bgs., c.l., works ton.		117.50	167.50
bgs., l.c.l., works ton.		137.50	187.50
Calcium chloride, conc., flake or pellet, 94-97%, paper bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton.		39.30	—
Flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton.		32.00	—
Liquor, 40%, tanks, frt. equald ton.		12.50	—
Calcium Chloride, powd., 77% min., paper bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton.		38.00	—
Purif., gran., dms lb		.27	—
Solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., frt. equald ton.		30.50	—
dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald. ton.		36.00	73.00
USP, gran., dms. lb.		.32	—
Calcium chromate, bgs., dlvd lb.		.37	—
Calcium cyclamate, 100-lb. dms lb.		1.95	—
Calcium gluconate, USP, AA grade, 100-lb. dm., ton lb.		.73½	—
USP, powd., 100-lb dm., ton lb.		.66½	—
Calcium hydride, lump, dms., works. lb.		2.20	3.00
Calcium hypochlorite, high test, gran., 45-lb. cs., dlvd E. of Rockies cs.		27.50	—
100-lb. dms., same basis dm.		39.50	—
Calcium hypophosphite, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb.		1.28	—
Calcium iodide, 25-lb. jars, works. lb.		4.27	—
Calcium lactate NF, dms., f.o.b. works lb.		.43	.46
Calcium mandelate, USP, 150-lb. dm., works lb.		3.25	—
Calcium naphthenate, liq., 4% Ca., dms., frt equald lb.		.30	—
Calcium pantothenate, USP, jars, 1 kilo or more kilo.		35.00	—
Calcium para-aminosalicylate (see Calcium p-aminosalicylate).			
Calcium phenosulfonate, dms lb		1.24	1.30
Calcium phosphate, dibasic, USP, dihydrate, bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs.		8.25	—
Feed grade, 18½% P, bgs., c.l., t.l., Bonnie, Fla., frt. equald ton.		81.00	—
bgs., c.l., t.l., f.o.b. Texas City, works ton.		75.50	—
Feed grade, 21% P., bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald ton.		97.65	—
bgs., l.c.l. frt equald ton.		107.65	—
Prices of calcium phosphate dibasic in bulk $3 per ton less than bgs., c.l., prices.			
Monobasic, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots, frt. equald 100 lbs.		7.45	—
bgs., smaller lots, same basis. 100 lbs.		7.95	—
Tribasic, NF, precip., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs.		9.25	—
bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs.		10.00	—
Calcium propionate, any quantity, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies. lb.		.37	—
Prices W. of Rockies 3c. per lb. more.			
Calcium phytate, bgs., 50 lbs. or more, f.o.b. warehouse N. Y. lb.		.39	—
Calcium resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld., works lb.		.45	—

Calcium silicate hydrated, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .06½- —
Calcium silicate paint grade (see Wollastonite).
Calcium stearate ctns., c.l. lb. .39 - —
ctns., l.c.l. lb. .40 - .44
Calomel NF mild, powd. dms., 100-lbs., f.o.b works lb 4.32 - —
NF mild precip dms., 100-lbs., f.o.b works lb 5.67 - —
Camphene 46° m.p., dms incl., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
dms incl., l.c.l. same basis lb. .16½- —
tanks same basis lb. .12½- —
Camphene chlorinated 67-69% (see Toxaphene)
Camphor monobromated NF, dms., kgs lb. 3.63 3.70
Camphor, syn. tech., 1 bbl. or more, lb. .45 - —
USP, powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. .56 - —
bbls., smaller lots lb. .57 - —
tablets, ctns., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. .80 - —
ctns., 500-lb. lots lb .81 - —
ctns., smaller lots lb .82 - —
Camphor oil, sassafrassy, dms. lb. .35 - .55
White, dms. lb. .26 50
Cananga oil, native, cns. lb 5.00 6.50
Rectified, cns. lb. 7.25 -10.00
Candelilla wax, crude, bgs lb. .57 - .58
Refd., pure, bgs lb. .62 - .63
Powdered Candelilla wax 20 to 100 mesh 8c higher.
Cantharides, Chinese, cs. lb 1.00 - —
powd., bgs. lb 1.15 —
Russian bgs. lb 2.00 2.15
powd. bgs. lb 2.15 2.30
Capric acid, dms lb. .27¼- .29¾
tanks lb. .24¾- —
Caprolactam monomer, flake, bgs., c.l., t.l., f.o.b. frt. equald. lb. .49 - —
bgs., l.c.l., t.t.l., same basis lb. .54 - —
molten, tanks, same basis lb. .46 - .462
Capryl alcohol 85% dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .19 - —
dms., t.t.l., same basis lb. .19½- —
tanks, frt. equald. lb. .16½- —
Sec., 92-99% dms. c.l., f.o.b. works lb. .22 - —
dms. l.c.l., f.o.b. works lb. .23 - —
tanks, f.o.b. works lb. .19½- —
Caprylic acid, dms lb. .27¼- .29¾
tanks lb. .24¾- —
Capsicum (see Pepper red)
Capsicum oil (see Capsicum oleoresin).
Capsicum oleoresin NF, from dom. pepper, dms lb 4.00 - —
NF, from African pepper, dms. lb 4.50 —
Caraway oil, NF, dms lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Caraway seed Danish, bgs. lb .16 —
Dutch, bgs. lb. .15½- —
Carbazole, 97%, bbls., ton lots, works lb 1.05 - —
Carbon black, channel, rubber beads, bulk, c.l., works lb. .08 - —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .08½- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .16¼- —
furnace, fast extruding, bgs., c.l., works lb. .08¾- —
ctns, l.c.l., whse lb. .13½- —
high abrasion, bulk, c.l., works, lb. .07¼- —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .07¾- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .14½- —
high modulus, bgs., c.l., works lb. .08¼- —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. .13 - —
semi-reinforcing, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .05¾- —
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. .12½- —
pigment, high color beads, ctns., c.l., works lb. .78 - —
ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .87 - —
medium color, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .22½- —
Carbon dioxide, imust, wholesale, bulk, 30,000-2,999,999 lbs., dlvd. Metropolitan areas, E ton 60.00 -115.00
bulk, 3,000,000 lbs or more, dlvd Metropolitan areas, E ton 55.00 - —
Solid, bulk, wholesale works ton 85.00 - —
Carbon disulfide, 55-gal dms., c.l., works, frt. equald to competitive points lb. .071 —
55-gal. dms. l.c.l., same basis lb. .086 .091
5-gal dms., 30 dms to c.l., same basis lb. .131 —
5-gal. dms., less than 30 dms., same basis lb. .161 —
tanks, f.o.b. works lb. .0450- —
Carbon tetrachloride CP consumers dms. c.l., frt alld. lb. .12¾- —
dms. l.c.l. frt alld. lb. .15¼ —
Tech. consumers dms. c.l., t.l., frt. alld lb. .11¾- —
dms. l.c.l. t.t.l. frt alld lb. .14¼- —
tanks frt alld lb. .10¾- .11¼
Carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Carbromal NF dms. 100-lb lots, works lb 4.00 4.25
dms. smaller lots, works lb 4.10 4.75
Cardamom oil, NF, bots lb.40.00 -43.00
Cardamom seed, bleached "A" lb. 3.25 - —
Bleached "B" lb. 3.05 - —
Decorticated Alleppey, cs. lb. 2.55 - —
Guatemala, cs. lb. 1.95 - —
Green, Alleppey, bgs lb. 1.90 - —
Ceylon, bgs. lb. 2.10 - —
Carmine No 40, NF, bulk, 100-lb lots or more dlvd. lb.16.80 —
bulk, smaller lots, dlvd. lb.16.90 -17.30
Carnauba wax, chalky, bgs., ton lots, lb. .66 - —
North Country, No 2, crude, bgs., ton lots lb. .73 Nom.
refd., pure, ton lots lb. .77 - .79
North Country, No. 3, Ceara, crude, ton lots lb. .59 - .61
North Country, No 3, Parnahyba, crude, ton lots lb. .62 - .64
No. 3, refd., pure, bgs., ton lots, lb. .68 - .70
No. 1, Ceara, yellow, bgs., ton lots, lb. .87 - .88
Parnahyba, yellow, bgs., ton lots, lb. .90 - .91
Powdered carnauba wax, 20 to 100 mesh 8c. per lb. higher.
Carotene tech 1,350,000 A units per gram tins, 5-10 kilo lots, dlvd gram. .20½- —
in carrot oil, 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 A units per lb; dms., works million units. .12 - —
USP microcrystalline in oil, 400,000 A units per gram., dms. dlvd million units. .144 - —
b-Carotene in vegetable oil, semi-solid suspension 400,000 A units per gram cns kilo 57.60 - —
b-Carotene, liquid in vegetable oil, 500,000 A units per gram, cns kilo 72.00 - —
Pure, cryst., 1,600,000 to 1,670,000 A units per gram cns. kilo 240.00 - —

Carvol, bots. lb. 8.00 - 8.40
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk lb. .32 - —
Casein, dom., edible, acid precip., 30 mesh., bgs., 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .56 - —
80 mesh, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .64 - —
Imp., inedible, acid-precip., grd., Argentine, bgs., c.l., ex-dock Eastern seaports lb. .18¾- .19¼
Australian, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .21¼- —
New Zealand, same basis lb. .24 - .25
Cashewnut shell liquid treated, dms., c.l., Newark, N.J lb. .24 - —
dms. ton lots, same basis lb. .25 - —
t.w., same basis lb. .22½- —
Cassella acid dms. frt alld., 100% basis lb 1.44 1.75
Cassia oil, redist., USP, cns. lb. 6.50 - 8.00
Cassia, Padang, "A," bls. lb. .31 - —
"B," bls. lb. .30 - —
"C," bls. lb. .29 - —
Korintje "A," bls. lb. .31 - —
"B," bls. lb. .29 - —
"C," bls. lb. .27 - —
Castor oil, dom., blown, dms., c.l. lb. .2550- —
dms. l.c.l lb. .2650- —
dehydrated, bodied, dms., c.l. lb. .2700- —
dms. l.c.l lb. .2850- —
tanks lb. 2500- —
dehydrated, unbodied, dms., c.l. lb. .2500- —
dms., l.c.l. lb. .2660- —
tanks lb. .2360- —
hydrogenated, bgs., c.l. lb. .2475- —
bgs., ton lots lb. .2675- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .3075- —
raw, No. 1, dms., c.l. lb. .2200- —
dms., l.c.l lb. .2300- —
tanks lb. 2000- —
No 3, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .2125- —
dms., c.l., lb. .2225- —
tanks lb. .1925- —
refd., deod., dms., c.l. lb. .2 0- —
dms. l.c.l. lb. .2750- —
tanks lb. .2450- —
USP, dms. c.l. lb. .2350- —
dms., l.c.l lb. .2450- —
tanks lb. .2150- —
Imported, No. 1, Braz., tanks, New York lb. .17¾- Nom.
No. 3, tanks, same basis lb. .17¼- .17½
Sulfonated, 50% dms., works lb. .15 - .15½
75% dms works lb. .19 - .19½
Castor oil acids, dehydrated, dms. lb. .41¼- .43¼
Split, dms. lb. .33¾- .34¾
Castor pomace, bgs., c.l., works ton 35.00 - —
Castoreum nat., cns. lb 5.25 - —
Syn., cns. lb 9.00 - —
Catechol, CP, cryst., fib., dms., works lb 2.17½ —
Resub., dms., works lb 4.29½ —
Catnip leaves, Southern, bls lb. Nominal
Caustic potash (see Potash caustic).
Caustic soda (see Soda, caustic)
Cedarleaf oil, USP XIII cns., dms. lb. 3.50 - 4.00
Cedarwood oil, cns., dms lb. 1.25 - —
Celery seed oil lb.11.50 - —
Celery seed, French, bgs lb. .36 - —
Indian, bgs. lb. .21 - —
Cellulose acetate, flake, powd., bgs., f.t. dlvd E lb. .36 .51
Cellulose acetate butyrate powd., 17% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd E lb. .545 .555
27% butyryl content, bgs. dlvd. E lb. .595 .605
38% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E lb. .545 - .555
38% butyryl content, half-second, bgs., dlvd. E. lb. .545 - .555
50% butyryl content, bgs. dlvd. E lb. .585 .595
Cellulose gum, methyl (see Methyl Cellulose)
Cellulose gum, pure, high vis., bgs., 23,000-lb lots or more works frt alld lb. .57 - —
Cellulose gum, pure, high vis., bgs., smaller lots, same basis lb. .59 - —
standard, low or medium vis., bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. alld E lb. .57 - —
bgs., ton lots, frt. alld. E lb. .59 - —
(Cellulose gum prices 1c. per lb. higher in west.)
Cerium hydrate (4% CeO fib dms., 100-lb lots or more lb 1.40 - —
77% CeO, fib dms., 100-lb lots or more lb 1.74 - —
Cerium oxalate (see Rare earth oxalate)
Cerium oxide, optical grade, bgs., 50-lb lots or more, dlvd. lb 1.85 1.90
bgs., smaller lots dlvd lb 2.15 —
Cetyl alcohol NF fib cns., c.l., t.l., dlvd E lb 41½- —
fib cns., l.c.l. same basis lb 43½- —
tanks same basis lb 39 —
Extra, cns. c.l. t.l., dlvd E lb 48½- —
fib cns. l.c.l., same basis lb 50½- —
tanks same basis lb. 46 - —
Chalk (see Calcium carbonate)
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, lb. .95 - 1.10
Roman, cs. lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Chamomile oil, blue Hungarian bots lb 350.00 —
Charcoal activated NF, fib dms., c.l., works lb. .34 - —
fib, dms., 5-ton lots, works lb. .35 - .35½
fib dms. smaller lots, works lb. .36 .59
Charcoal, black (see Charcoal, activated)
Charcoal, bone (see Bone black).
Charcoal hardwood, lump, bulk c.l., f.o.b plant ton 55.00 - —
briquets, bulk, c.l., f.o.b plant ton 80.00 - —
5-lb. paper bgs., c.l., same basis ton 108.00 - —
20-lb. paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b plant, ton 90.00 - —
40-lb. paper bgs. c.l. same basis ton 86.00 —
Chenopodium oil, NF, cns lb 4.75 5.00
Chicago acid, paste bbls., frt. alld. lb 3.21 - —
Chinawood oil (see Tung oil).
Chloral, tech., 94% min. dms., c.l., works lb. .43 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .44 - —
tanks, multiple units, 5 cars, dms. l.c.l. works lb. .21 - —
Chloral hydrate, USP, jars, 1,000-lb lots lb 1.00 - —
jars, 500-lb lots lb 1.03 - —
jars, 100-lb lots or less lb 1.05 - —
Chlordan, agricultural, dms., c.l., frt alld lb. .65 - —
dms. l.c.l. 5,000-10,000-lb. lots, frt alld lb. 66 - —
clarified, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .69 - —
dms. l.c.l. 5,000-10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. 70 - —

Chlorinated paraffin, 40%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .25 - —
dms., l.c.l., 10 dms. or more, same basis lb. .16 - —
70%, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
dms., l.c.l., 10 dms. or more, same basis lb. .19½- —
Chlorinated rubber, 5, 10, 20 cps., ctns., c.l., works lb. .60 - —
ctns., l.c.l. works lb. .61 - —
125 cps. ctns. c.l., works lb. .70 - —
300 cps., ctns., c.l., works lb. .80 - —
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .11 - —
cyls., l.c.l., Metropolitan area, same basis lb. .12½- .13¾
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
tanks, multiple units, 5 cars, works, frt. equald, same basis 100 lbs. 4.15 - —
tanks, multiple units, 4 cars, same basis 100 lbs. 4.35 - —
tanks, multiple units, 2 cars, same basis 100 lbs. 5.35 - 5.85
tanks, multiple units, 1 car, same basis 100 lbs. 6.25 - 7.25
Chloroacetic acid mono, flake, 99%, purif. dms., c.l lb. .23½- .25½
dms. l.c.l lb. .24½- —
tech., flake 96-97%, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .19 - —
dms., l.c.l. frt equald lb. .20 - —
2-Chloro-4-aminotoluene, tech., liq., dms., frt. alld lb. 1.03 - —
4-Chloro-2-aminotoluene, fused, bbls. lb. 1.58 - —
6-Chloro-2-aminotoluene, tech., liq., dms., frt. alld lb. .66 - —
m-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .75 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .77 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .73 - —
o-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .52 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .54 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 - —
p-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .77 - —
dms. l.c.l. same basis lb. .79 - —
o-Chlorobenzaldehyde, dms., t.l., works lb. 1.05 - —
dms., t.t.l., same basis lb. 1.20 - —
p-Chlorobenzaldehyde, dms., l.c.l., works lb. 1.95 - —
o-Chlorobenzoic acid, fib. dms., t.l., works lb. 1.10 - —
fib. dms., smaller lots, works lb. 1.25 - —
p-Chlorobenzoic acid, fib. dms., 2,000-lbs. or more, works. lb. 2.25 - —
fib. dms., less than 2,000-lbs., same basis lb. 2.30 - —
Chloroform, tech., dms. c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
tanks same basis lb. .17 - —
USP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .27 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .30 - —
tanks, minimum 4,000 gals. dlvd. lb. .25 - —
2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline, paste, dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .90 - —
Powd., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. 1.00 - —
4-Chloro-2-nitroaniline, powd., dlvd. E lb. .86 - —
4-Chloro-2-nitrophenol, tech., paste, dms. frt. alld lb. .75 - —
4-Chloro-2-nitrotoluene, tech., solid, dms., frt. alld lb. .99 - —
o-Chloro-2-nitrotoluene, tech., solid, dms., frt. alld lb. .25 - —
p-Chlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .37 - —
dms. l.c.l. same basis lb. .38 - —
p-Chlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .37 - —
dms. l.c.l. same basis lb. .38 - —
Chloropicrin, comi., cyls., 180 lbs., frt alld lb. 1.07 - —
cyls., 100 lbs., same basis lb. 1.08 - —
cyls., 50 lbs., same basis lb. 1.14 - —
Chlorosulfonic acid, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .0465- —
dms., l.c.l. frt equald lb. .0515- —
tanks, frt equald lb. .0415- —
Chlorosulfonic acid, in stainless steel dms ½c per lb higher
o-Chlorotoluene, tech, dms., t.l., works lb. .37 - —
dms., l.c.l., t.t.l., same basis lb. .38 - —
Choline bitartrate, 100-lb. dms., frt. equald lb. 1.25 - —
Choline chloride, 100-lb dms., frt. equald lb. 1.25 - —
Choline dihydrogen citrate, 100-lb. dms. frt. equald lb. 1.25 - —
Chrome green CP, dark, light, medium blue content, 1-15%, bbls. dlvd E of Rockies. lb. .43 - —
blue content, 16-30%, bbls., same basis lb. .44 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis, lb. .44 - —
blue content, 45-49%, bbls., same basis lb. .45 - —
reduced color 25%, bbls., same basis lb. .20 - —
Chrome green prices 1c. higher W of Rockies
Chrome orange CP bbls., dlvd. E of Rockies lb. .35 - —
Chrome orange prices 1c higher W of Rockies
Chrome yellow CP bbls., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .35 - —
Chrome yellow price 1c. higher W of Rockies
Chromic acid, 99¾%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .29½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y. Metropolitan area lb. .30 - .31
Chromic acid, NF (see Chromium trioxide)
Chromium acetate, soln., 7½%, dms., 500-2,000-lb lots, works. lb. .10 - —
Chromium fluoride bbls., works lb. .51 - .52
Chromium oxide, hydrated, bbls., fib dms. c.l., frt alld. lb. 1.20 - —
Pure, bgs., c.l., frt alld lb. .44½- —
bgs. l.c.l. same basis lb. .45¼- —
Chromium trioxide NF bots lb. 1.15 - —
Cinchona bark, NF, red, broken, bgs lb. .25 - —
NF yellow broken bgs lb. .35 - .40
Cinnamic acid refd., bots lb. 2.50 - 3.50
Cinnamic alcohol, bots lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Cinnamic aldehyde dms. lb. .80 - 1.00
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, bgs. lb. .58 - —
Ceylon, No. "0000," bgs lb. .67 - —
Cinnamon bark oil, bots lb.55.00 -74.00
Cinnamon leaf oil, crude, dms lb. 1.60 - 2.00
USP (Cassia), cns., dms lb. 8.50 -13.50
Citral, CP bots lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Extra, bots lb. 3.60 - 5.00
Syn., dms lb. 7.25 - 7.40
Citric acid USP anhyd., fine gran., bgs., dms., c.l lb. .29½- .30
bgs. dms., 10,000-lb. lots, 1 shipt lb. .30 - .30½
bgs., dms. smaller lots lb. .30½- .31
USP, hydrous, fine gran., bgs., dms., c.l lb. .27½- .28½
bgs. dms., 10,000-lb. lots, 1 shipt lb. .28 - .28½
bgs. dms. smaller lots lb. .29 - .29½
Powdered citric acid ½c. per lb. higher.

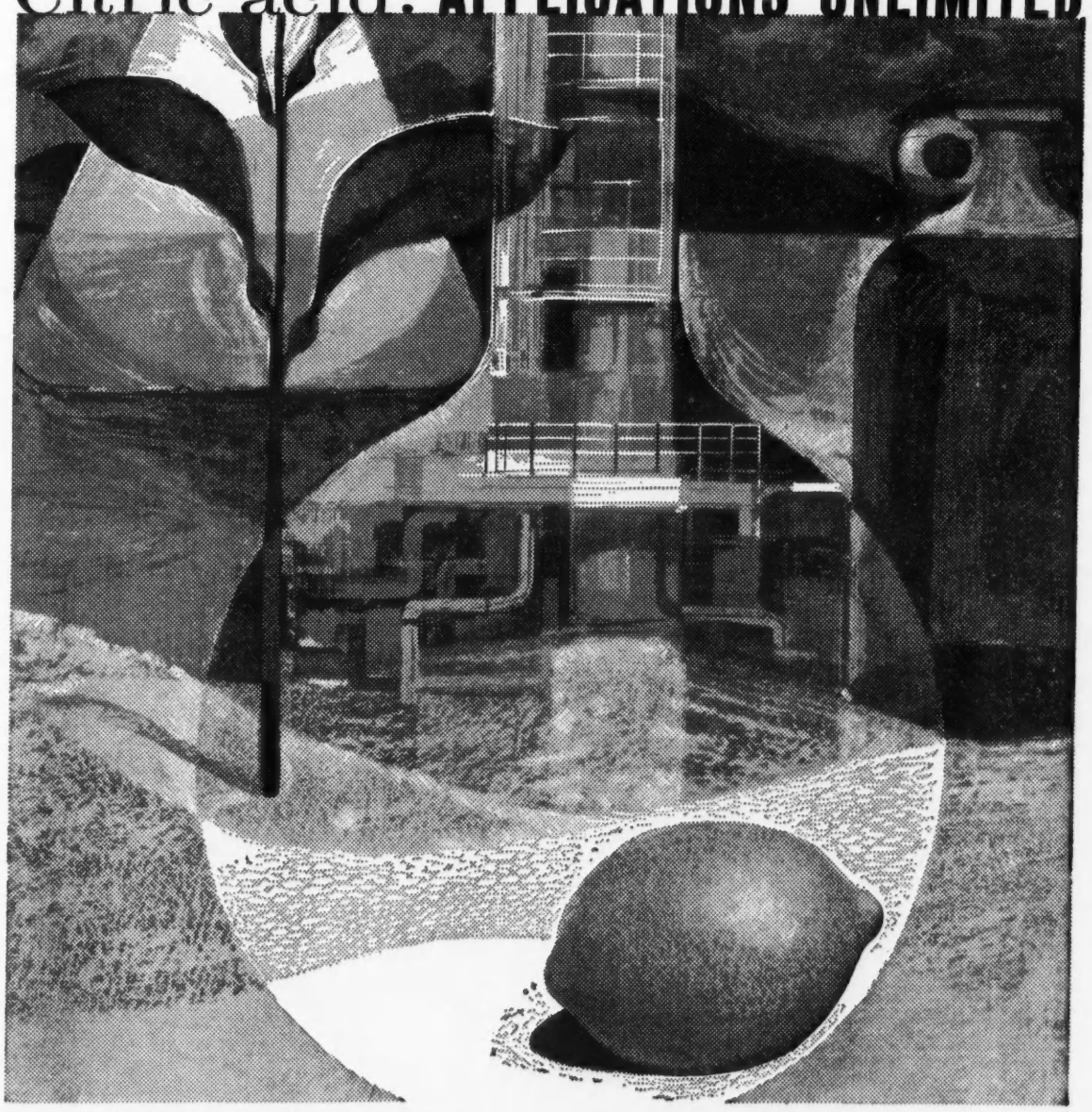
Citronella oil, Ceylon, dms. lb. 1.05 - —
Java-type, dms. lb. .90 - 1.00
Citronellol, bots., dms. lb. 1.90 2.50
Synthetic, dms. lb. 1.70 - —
Civet, artif., bots lb.13.75 -15.00
Nat. bots. os. 8.50 -15.00
Clay, ball, dom., airfloated, bgs., c.l., Tenn ton.17.50 -21.50
crushed shed moisture, bulk, c.l., Tenn ton. 8.00 -11.25
imp. airfloated, bgs., c.l., Atl. port net-ton.43.00 -47.00
lump, bulk, Atl. port net-ton.31.50 -37.50
Clay, China, dom., dry-grd., airfloated, 99%, 325 mesh, Georgia bgs., c.l., works. ton.11.00 -17.00
Georgia bgs., l.c.l., works ton.13.50 -22.50
Imp., white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex-dock, Philadelphia, Portland, Me long-ton.23.00 -35.00
white, powd. bgs. c.l. ex dock net-ton.50.00 —
bgs., l.c.l. ex whse net-ton.60.00 -70.00
Cleaners naphtha, petroleum, 105° F Flash, tankcars New Jersey and New York gal. 18 —
Group 3 gal. .12675- —
Houston, Texas gal. .145 —
140° F Flash, tankcars, New Jersey or New York gal. .205 - —
Group 3 gal. .154 - —
Houston Texas gal. .17 - —
Cleve's acid tech., mixed, solid, dms., frt. alld lb 1.05 - —
1.6 tech, solid dms frt. alld lb .77 - —
1.7 tech., dms. frt. alld. lb. 2.42 - —
Clove bud oil, USP, dms. lb. 2.65 - —
Cloves, Madagascar, bgs lb. .33 - —
Zanzibar, bgs. lb. .37 - —
Clove leaf oil, crude, dms lb. 1.10 - —
CMC, crude, 96.4% low or medium vis bgs., 23,000 lbs., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .40 - —
96.4% low, or medium vis., bgs., less than 23,000 lbs., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .42 - .46
65%, low or medium vis., bgs., c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .42 - 1.00
CMC, purif, high vis, (see Cellulose gum). CMC prices W. of the Rockies are ½c. per lb. higher and are on a dlvd. basis.
Coaltar, crude, resale for soln., tanks, works gal. .17 - —
Refd., resale, indust., dms., c.l., ex whse gal. .35 - —
dms., l.c.l., ex whse gal. .39 - —
tanks works gal .20½- —
Coaltar pitch, aluminum, bulk, Works ton.42.00 - —
Carbon, bulk works ton.42.00 - —
Indust., bulk, works ton.44.00 - —
Core bulk works ton 40.50 - —
Fiber bulk works ton 48.00 - —
Roofing, 140-155° F., Federal Specification RP-381 Type I tanks, works ton.41.00 - —
Cobalt acetate, 23.4% Co. dms., dlvd lb 1.04 - —
Cobalt blue, genuine, 250 lb. bbls., dlvd E of Rockies lb. 4.90 - —
Cobalt blue prices 1c. higher W. of Rockies
Cobalt blue imitation (see Ultramarine blue)
Cobalt carbonate, 48% Co., powd., bgs., dlvd lb. 1.45 - —
Cobalt chloride, 24.2% Co., dms., dlvd lb. .93 - —
Cobalt hydrate, 60-61% Co., dms., dlvd lb. 1.97 - —
Cobalt linoleate, fused 8½% Co., dms lb. .71½- —
Liq., 6% Co., dms lb. .57½- —
Cobalt metal, 99% dms., f.o.b. carrier lb. 1.50 - —
Cobalt naphthenate liq., 6% Co., dms., dlvd lb. .48¾- —
Cobalt nitrate 20.1% Co. bbls. dlvd, lb. .75 - —
Cobalt oxide, black, ceramic grade, 72½-73½% Co., kgs., dlvd E of Mississippi R. lb. 1.15 - —
70-71% Co kgs. same basis lb 1.12 - —
Cobalt oxide prices W of Mississippi R. 3c. per pound higher
Cobalt phosphate powd., 32.1% Co., dms., dlvd lb. 1.35 - —
Cobalt resinate, fused, 3% Co., dms. lb. .38½- —
Cobalt sulfate, cryst., 21% Co., dms., dlvd lb. .64 - —
Monohydrated, 33% Co., dms., dlvd lb. 1.09 - —
Cobalt tallate, 6% Co., dms. dlvd. lb. .44 - —
Cocaine, USP cns., 100-oz. lots, f.o.b works oz.17.50 - —
Cocaine hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots f.o.b. works oz.13.75 - —
Cocillana bark, bls lb. .18 - .20
Cocoa butter, bgs. lb. .54 - .59
Coconut oil, crude, tanks, New York. lb. .11½- —
tanks, Pac. coast lb. .12 - —
Refd., deodorized, dms., N.Y. lb. .19 - .20
Coconut oils, acid, dist. dms... lb. 21½- .24
tanks lb. .19 - —
double dist. (stripped), dms. lb. 22½- .25
tanks lb. .20 - —
Cod oil, dms., spot lb. .08¼- .08¾
Codeine, NF cns., 100-oz. lots oz.13.25 - —
Codeine hydrochloride cns., 100-oz. lots oz.11.75 - —
Codeine phosphate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.10.25 - —
Codeine sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.10.75 - —
Codliver oil, USP, dms. gal 1.40 - 1.70
Cohosh root, black, bls lb .20 - .25
Blue, bls lb .20 .25
Colchicine, USP, bots. 27.50 -29.00
Colchicum root, bls lb. .35 - .45
Colchicum seed, bgs. lb. .85 - .90
Collodion, USP, dms. lb. .32½- —
USP flexible dms lb. .34 - —
Colocynth pulp, bls lb. .75 - —
Colombo root, bls lb. .16 - .18
Condurango bark, bls lb. .18 - .20
Congo copal gum, No. 1, bgs lb. .26 - .27
No. 2, bgs. lb. .30 - .35
No. 3, bgs. lb. .22 - .25
Copaiba balsam, cns., dms lb. .65 - .95
Copaiba oil, cns lb. 1.35 - 2.00
Copper acetate, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .53 - —
bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .54 - —
Copper carbonate, 55%, dark dense, c.l., works lb. .3545- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .3695- —
Copper chloride, cupric, anhyd., dms., works lb. .44½- .45
cryst., dihydrate, dms., works, lb. .30¾- .31¼
cryst., dried, dms., works lb. .38¾- .39¼
cuprous, dms., works lb. .3985- .4295
Copper cyanide, tech., dms., 20,000-lb lots or more lb. .609 - —
dms., 1,000-lb lots or more lb. .619 - —
dms., smaller lots lb. .639 - .65
Copper gluconate, dms lb 3.20 - —
Copper hydrate, dry, dms, c.l., frt. E of Miss lb. .52½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .53 - —
Copper metal, electrolytic, dlvd. Valley, basis lb. .31 - —
Copper naphthenate, liq., 8% Cu, dms, frt. alld. lb. .36½- —

Copper nitrate, tech., cryst., dms., works lb. .30¼ .32¼
Copper oleate, solid, 9% Cu, dms., works lb. .45 - —
Copper oxide, black, bbls., 100-5,000-lb. lots, works lb. .47 - —
red., 97%, USN Type 1, bbls., 100-5,000 lbs. lots lb. .47½- —
90%, USN Type II, bbls., 100-5,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .45½- —
Copper quinolinolate, 18% Cu, dms., ton lots lb. 4.25 - —
10% active quinolinolate, dms lb. 1.14 - 1.15
Copper resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld lb. .47 - —
Copper sulfate, CP, gran., dms., works lb. .1885- —
Cryst., 99%, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs.12.50 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs.13.00 -15.50
Monohydrated, 35%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.23.35 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs.24.10 - —
Tribasic, distributors, 50-lb. bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs.28.60 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs.30.10 - —
Copper undecylenate, dms lb 2.75 - —
Copra, Atl., Gulf ports, c.i.f. ton.165.00 - —
Pac. ports, c.i.f. ton.160.00 - —
Coriander oil, USP, bots. lb. 6.25 - —
Coriander seed, Moroccan, bgs. lb. .18 - —
Rumanian, bgs. lb. .14 - —
Yugoslavian bgs lb. .08½- —
Corn oil, crude, tanks, works lb. .16¼- —
Foots, (soapstock acid 95%) tanks, New York lb. .06¼- —
Refd., salad, dms. lb. .2198- .2225
tanks lb. .1998- —
Corn oil acids, dist., dms. lb. .16 - .18½
tanks lb. .13½- —
Corn sugar, tanners, chipped, paper bgs. c.l. 60,000 lbs. min. 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
paper bgs., l.c.l 100 lbs. 7.45 - —
Corn syrup, 43° Be., tanks, dlvd. N.Y. 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis. 100 lbs. 7.23 - —
Corrosive sublimate (see Mercuric chloride).
Cortisone acetate, USP bots., kilo or more gram. .85 - .90
Costus oil, bots oz. 6.00 - —
Cottonseed meal, 41%, bgs., Memphis ton.70.00 -71.00
Cottonseed oil, crude, tanks, South, East lb. .13½- Nom.
tanks, Valley lb. .13⅜- —
tanks, Tex., Waco lb. .13 - —
Foots (soapstock, acid 95%), New York, tanks lb. .04½- —
Refd., salad, dms lb. .18¾- .19
tanks lb. .16¾- —
Cottonseed oil acids, dist., dms lb. .16 - .18½
tanks lb. .13½- —
Coumarin, NF, cryst., dms. lb. 3.20 - 3.30
Cramp bark, NF, bls. lb. .90 - 1.00
Cream of tartar (see Potassium bitartrate).
Creosote carbonate NF bots., chys., lb. 3.05 - 3.26
Creosote, coaltar, crude, tanks, works, frt. adjusted gal. .24 - —
Crude, soln 80%, tanks, works. gal. .228 - —
Refd., dms., c.l., works gal. .50 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 62 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .38 - —
West Coast creosote prices computed on a basis of 24c per gallon for straight oil and 20c per gallon for coaltar.
Creosote, beechwood, chys., dms., f.o.b. works, dlvd. in Metropolitan area lb. 1.72 - 1.77
Hardwood, NF chys., dms., same basis lb. 1.42 - 1.47
Pinewood dms. incl., c.l., works. lb. .0611- —
dms. incl., l.c.l., works lb. .0684- —
dms. incl., l.c.l. ex whse, New York lb. .0795- —
tanks, works lb. .0511- —
Creosote oil (see Creosote coaltar).
Cresol, tech. 50% below 204°C., dry above 207°C., wide distillation range, non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .16½- —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .145 - —
USP, 50% 204°C., dry above 207°C., wide distillation range, non-ret. dms., c.l., same lb. .18 - —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis. lb. .19 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
m-Cresol, 95-98% dms., c.l., works. lb. .60 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .61 - —
m-p-Cresol, 5-95% 3°C., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .18 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
2.97% 2°C, dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .22 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .20 - —
o-Cresol, 30.5°C. m.p and over, ret., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .17 - —
ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
30°-30.49°C. m.p., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .16½- —
ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .14½- —
29°-29.9°C, m.p., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .16 - —
ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .14 - —
25°-28°C. m.p., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .15 - —
ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
p-Cresol, 98%, dms., c.l., f.o.b., frt. alld lb. .50 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .52 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .45 - —
3,3-Cresotic acid dms., ton lots, works lb. .70 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .72 - —
p-Cresyl methyl ether, cns lb. 1.80 - 2.05
Cresylic acid, coaltar, dom., metapara content above 25%, resins and tricresyl phosphate grades, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. equald gal. 1.35 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.40 - —
tanks, same basis gal. 1.15 - —
metapara content 25% or less, dms., c.l., t.l., same basis gal. 1.20 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.25 - —
tanks, frt. equald gal. 1.00 - —
Imp., metapara content 25% or less, f.o.b. works, frt. equald. to competitive points, c.l. gal. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., works gal. 1.20 - —
tanks, same basis gal. 1.00 - —
Crotonaldehyde, 91-93%, dms., l.c.l. works lb. .25 - —
Crotonic acid, 200-lb. dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .49 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .51 - —
Cryolite, nat. indust., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs.13.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs.14.25 - —
Cubeb oil, cns lb. 8.75 - 9.00
Cumene, dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
tanks, works lb. .11 - —
Cumin seed, Iranian, bgs lb. .19 - —
Moroccan, bgs. lb. .36 - —
Turkish, bgs. lb. .18 - —
Cumin seed oil, bots., cns lb.15.50 -17.00
Cyanamide, fertilizer, mixing grade, 21% N, gran., bgs., Niagara Falls, Ont. contract. ton 57.00 - —
pulv., 21% N, bgs., works, unit-ton. 2.85 - —
Cyanamide, indust. grade, bgs., c.l., works ton.75.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton 96.00 - —
Indust. grade, 6-16 mesh, dms., c.l., works ton.120.00 - —
dms., l.c.l., works ton.140.00 - —
Cyclohexane, 99%, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E of Rockies gal. 1.02 - —
dms., l.c.l. same basis gal. 1.10 - —
dms., c.l., dlvd W of Rockies gal. .77 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .85 - —
tanks, works gal. .55 - —
98%, tech. 40-dm. lots or more, f.o.b works gal. .56 - —
5-39 dms. same basis gal. .60 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .36 - —
Cyclohexanol, tech., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .30½- —
dms., l.c.l., works, same basis. lb. .31½- —
tanks, works, same basis lb. .28 - —
Cyclohexanone, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .33½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .34½- —
tanks, works lb. .31 - —
Cyclohexylamine, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .49 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .50 - —
tanks, works lb. .47 - —
Cypress oil, bots. lb. 5.30 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bgs., t.l., works lb. .21 - —
bgs., t.t.l., works lb. .22 - —
Cubeb berries, NF, bgs. lb. 1.30 - —
Powd., cs. lb. 1.45 - —

D

2,4-D tech., bgs., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .40 - —
bgs., dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .45 - .49
2,4-D butyl ester, dms, c.l., works. lb. .43 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .48 - .52
tanks, same basis lb. .42 - —
2,4-D isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works lb. .43 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .48 - .52
tanks, works lb. .42 - —
Dammar gum Batavia, A E, cs lb. No stocks.
East India, Batu, bold, bgs lb. .15½ - .18
nubs and chips, bgs lb. .10 - .11
black, bold, bgs lb. .16 - .18
nubs and chips, bgs lb. .13 - .14½
unscraped, bgs. lb. .13 - .14½
pale, chips, bgs lb. .16 - .18
pale, nubs, bgs. lb. 20¾- .24
Siam, cs. lb. .31½- .34
Singapore, No. 1, bgs. lb. .38 - .44
No. 2, bgs. lb. .29 .32
dust, bgs. lb. .18 .20
No. 3, bgs. lb. No stocks.
Dandelion root, bls lb. .35 - .40
DDD, tech., flake, grd., fib. dms., c.l., works lb 45 47
fib. dms., l.c.l., works lb 46 .48
DDT, flake or lump, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .21 - —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis. lb. .23 - —
fib. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .22 - —
fib dms., smaller lots, same basis lb. .25 - —
Powdered DDT 1c. per pound higher.
DDVP (see Dimethyl dichlorovinyl phosphate).
i-Decanol, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .41½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .43½- .44½
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .37½- —
Decyl alcohol, mixed isomers, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .20½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .22 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .18 - —
Perfume grade, bots. lb 1.00 2.00
Decyl alcohol, normal (see i-Decanol)
Deertongue leaves, bls. lb. .50 - .60
Defluorinated phosphate, feed grade 14% P paper bgs., c.l., t.l., Tupelo, Miss ton.52.00 - —
18% P, paper bgs., c.l., Plant City, Fla ton.61.25 - —
paper bags, c.l., works, Wales, Tenn ton.66.00 - —
19% P, paper bgs., c.l., t.l., works, Houston, Tex ton.69.35 - —
Prices of defluorinated phosphate in bulk $3 per ton less than bg. c.l. prices.

Citric acid: APPLICATIONS UNLIMITED



FROM SOFT DRINKS TO HARD SCALE, versatile citric acid serves dozens of industries. The Miles-pioneered deep-fermentation process yields exceptionally pure citric acid that meets your most demanding purity and mesh specifications. Food uses include flavor enhancement, pH adjustment, color protection. Pharmaceutical uses cover effervescent products, lotions, hair rinses. Industrial applications range from secondary oil recovery to rust and scale removal. Miles offers abundant warehouse supplies, prompt delivery. Write for new 28-page technical bulletin.

Miles Chemical Company
DIVISION OF MILES LABORATORIES, INC.,
ELKHART, INDIANA
General Sales Offices: Elkhart, Ind., COngress 4-3111; Clifton, N. J., PRescott 9-4776; New York, N.Y., MUrray Hill 2-7970 29-60

Degras, common (15-17% free fatty acid), 400-lb drms lb. .12 - .14
Neutral (over 2% free fatty acid), 400-lb drms lb. 13 - —

Denatured alcohol, ethyl CD-18, CD-19, drms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .69½- —
drms., l.c.l. same basis gal. 74½ .80½
tanks, dlvd. same basis gal. 53½ —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division.

Denatured alcohol, ethyl, proprietary solvent, drms., c.l., dlvd E of Rockies gal. 72 —
drms., l.c.l. same basis gal 77 .83
tanks, same basis gal 56
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division.

Denatured alcohol, ethyl, SD1, drms., dlvd E of Rockies gal. 70½ —
drms., l.c.l. same basis gal. 75½ .81½
tanks, same basis gal. .54½ —
SD2B drms c.l. dlvd E of Rockies gal 69 —
drms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .74 - .80
tanks, same basis gal. .53 - —
SD3A drms c.l. dlvd E of Rockies gal. .68 —
drms., l.c.l. same basis gal 73 79
tanks, same basis gal. .52 - —
SD23A drms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. 70½ —
drms., l.c.l. same basis gal. 75½ .81½
tanks same basis gal. .54½ —
SD23H, drms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. 71 —
drms., l.c.l. same basis gal. 76 .82
tanks same basis gal .55 —
SD29, drms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .69½- —
drms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 74½ .80½
tanks, same basis gal. .53½- —
SD30, drms., c.l. dlvd. E of Rockies gal. .68 —
drms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 73 79
tanks, same basis gal 52 —
SD35A, drms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .71 - —
drms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 76 82
tanks, same basis gal. .55 —
SD-40, drms., dlvd. E. of Rockies. gal. .70½- —
drms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 75½ .81½
tanks, same basis gal 54½ —
For anhyd. alcohol on above formulas prices are 7c. per gal higher
West coast dlvd prices are the same as eastern prices, except in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington where a 5c differential on tankcars is maintained

d-Desoxyephedrine hydrochloride, drms lb. 15 00 - 17.00

dl-Desoxyephedrine hydrochloride, drms lb 6.60 - —

Dextrin corn gum paper bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 9.39 - —
paper bgs., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.54 - —
canary dark, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 9.23 - —
paper bgs., l.c.l 100 lbs. 9.38 - —
Indust. grade 6-16 mesh, canary light, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 9.13 - —
paper bgs., l.c.l 100 lbs. 9.28 - —
white paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.97 - —
paper bgs. l.c.l 100 lbs. 9.12 - —
Corn dextrin in cotton bgs. 15c per 100 lbs higher

Dextrose anhyd., comL., bgs., c.l. 100 lbs 8.65 - —
bgs. l.c.l 100 lbs 8.80 - —
Anhyd. special, aluminum foil lined fib drms., 200-lb drms 100 lbs. 14.70 - —
100-lb drms 100 lbs 15.20 - —
Hydrated, comL., bgs., c.l. ex whse 100 lbs. 7.45 - —
bgs. c.l., ex whse 100 lbs 7.60 - —
USP drms lb. .19¾- —

Diacetone alcohol, acetone-free, drms, c.l., dlvd lb. .15½- —
drms., l.c.l. dlvd. lb. .17 - —
tanks dlvd lb .13 - —
Tech. drms, c.l. dlvd. lb. .15 - —
drms. l.c.l. dlvd. lb. .16½- —
tanks dlvd lb. .12½ —

Diacetyl, flavor grade, bots lb. 3.30 4.30

Di-sec-amyl phenol, drms., c.l., works lb .33 —
drms., l.c.l. works lb. .33 —
tanks works lb. .29½- —

Di-tert-amyl phenol, drms., c.l., works lb. .32 —
drms., l.c.l., works lb. .33 —
tanks, works lb. .29½- —

Diallylamine, drms., c.l., dlvd. lb 98½- —
drms. l.c.l., dlvd. lb 1.00 - —
tanks dlvd lb .96 - —

o-Dianisidine dry, tech., fib. drms. lb 2.00 - —

Dibenzyl sebacate, drms., c.l., works. lb .93 - —
drms., l.c.l., same basis lb 94 - —
tanks same basis lb .91 - —

Dibromobenzene, bgs., 500-lb. lots. lb. .55 - —

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol, feed grade, c.l., t.l., drms., dlvd. lb. .65 - —
t.l.t. drms., same basis lb. 68 - —
Food grade c.l., t.l. drms., dlvd. lb .65 - —
drms. t.l.t. same basis lb .68 1.10
Tech., drms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. lb .57 - —
drms., l.c.l., same basis lb. 60 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .54 - —

Dibutyl fumarate, drms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E lb. .31½- —
drms., l.c.l., t.l.t., dlvd. E lb. .33 - —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .29 - —

Dibutyl maleate, drms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E lb. .31½- —
drms., l.c.l., t.l.t., dlvd E lb. .33 - —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .29 - —

Dibutyl phthalate, drms., c.l., dlvd, E lb. .31½- —
drms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .33 - —
tankcars, tanktrucks, 2,000 gals., same basis lb. .29 - —
tanktrucks, 1,000-1,999 gals., same basis lb. .29 - —

Dibutyl sebacate, drms., c.l., works. lb. .67½- —
drms., l.c.l., works lb. 68½- —
tanks, works lb. .65½- —

Dibutyl tartrate, drms., works, frt. alld lb. 65½- —

Dibutylamine, drms., c.l., dlvd lb 55½- —
drms, l.c.l., same basis lb .57 - —
tanks, same basis lb 53 - —

Dicaprylphthalate, drms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .28½- —
drms, l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .30 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .26 - —

Dicetyl sebacate, drms., c.l., works. lb. .63 —
drms, l.c.l., works lb. .63½- .64
tanks, works lb. 61 - —

2,5-Dichloroaniline, drms., works lb. .83 - —

3,4-Dichloroaniline, tech., solid, tanks, frt alld lb. 73 - —

o-Dichlorobenzene, drms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .12¾- —
drms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .11 - —

p-Dichlorobenzene, drms., c.l., f.o.b. works, frt. alld. E lb. .12 - —
drms. 2,000 lbs. or more same basis lb. .14½- —

1,4-Dichlorobutane, drms., c.l., or t.l., works lb. .33½- —
drms., l.c.l., or l.t.l., works lb. .34 - —
tanks, works lb. 32 - —

Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (see DDT).

2,2-Dichloroethyl ether, drms., c.l., t.l., dlvd E lb. 15½- —
drms., l.c.l., l.t.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
tanks same basis lb. .13 - —

Dichloroisocyanuric acid, drms., c.l., t.l. frt. equald lb. .65 - —
drms. l.c.l. same basis lb. 75 - —

Dichloropentanes dist., drms., c.l., works lb. 05 - —
drms., l.c.l., works lb. 06 - —
tanks works lb. 03 - —

Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (see 2,4-D).

Dicyclohexylamine drms. c.l. works. lb. .54 - —
drms., l.c.l., works lb. .55 - —
tanks works lb. .52 - —

Dicyclohexyl phthalate, gran., fib. drms c.l. works frt alld. lb. .49½- —
fib. drms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .51½- —

Dicyclopentadiene drms. c.l. f.o.b. works lb. .14½- —
drms. l.c.l. same basis lb. .14¾- —
tanks same basis lb. .12 —

Didecyl phthalate drms. c.l., works. lb. .27½- —
drms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .29 - —
tankcars tanktrucks, 2,000 gals. lb. .25 - —
tanktrucks 1,000-1,999 gals, same basis lb 28½- —

Dieldrin, drms., c.l. dlvd. lb. 1.85 - —
drms. l.c.l dlvd lb 1.90 - —

Diethanolamine drms. c.l., dlvd E. lb .27 —
drms., l.c.l. same basis lb. .28½- —
tanks same basis lb. .24½- —

Diethanolamine (lauryl) sulfate, drms., c.l., frt alld lb. 27½- —
drms., l.t.l. frt alld. lb. .28½ —
tanks frt alld lb. 26½- —

Diethyl barbituric acid (see Barbital).

Diethyl carbonate drms. c.l. f.o.b. works lb. 47½- —
drms., l.c.l., same basis lb. 48½- —
tanks, same basis lb. 45 —

Diethyl ethanolamines, drms., c.l., dlvd lb. 69½- —
drms., l.c.l. dlvd. lb. 71 —
tanks, dlvd lb. .67 —

Diethyl oxalate drms. c.l., f.o.b. works lb. 42½- —
drms., l.c.l. same basis lb. 43½- —
tanks same basis lb. 40 —

Diethyl phthalate drms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .29¾- —
drms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .31¼- —
tanktrucks 1,000-1,999 gals. same basis lb. .27¾- —
tankcars tanktrucks 2,000 lb lots, same basis lb. .27¼- —

Diethyl sulfate, drms, c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .21 -
drms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .22½- —
tanks, frt alld E lb. .18½- —

Diethyl thiourea drms. c.l., t.l., works lb. .58 - —
drms. l.c.l. same basis lb. .59 - —

Diethyl toluamide, 90-95% meta isomer drms. c.l. t.l., works. lb 2.30 - —
5-44 drm lots works lb 2.35 - —
1-4 drm lots. works lb 2.40 - —

N,N-Diethyl-m toluidine tech., tiq., tanks. frt alld lb. 83 - —

Diethylamine drms c.l. dlvd E lb .52 —
drms. l.c.l. same basis lb .53½ —
tanks same basis lb 49½- —

N,N-Diethylaniline drms., c.l., frt. alld lb .57 —
drms., l.c.l., same basis lb .58 —
tanks same basis lb .55 —

Diethylbenzene, 380 lb drms., c.l., t.l. frt alld., Zone 1 lb 17½- —
f.o.b. Zone 2 lb. .18½- —
380-lb. drms., l.c.l., c.l., f.o.b. Zone 1 lb. .19½- —
f.o.b warehouse points, Zone 2 lb. .20½- —
tankcars, Zone 1 lb. .15 - —
Zone 2 lb 16 —
Zone 1 is East of the Rockies, Zone 2, West of the Rockies

Di-2-ethylhexyl adipate (see Di-octyl adipate).

Di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate (see Di-octyl phthalate).

Diethylene glycol drms. c.l. dlvd E. lb 17¾ —
drms. l.c.l. same basis lb .19¼ —
tanks same basis lb. 15¼ —

Diethylene glycol diethyl ether, drms., c.l., works lb. .55 —
drms., l.c.l., works lb. .55¾- —

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether, c.l., drms., frt. alld. E lb. .30¾- —
drms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .32¼- —
tanks, frt. alld E lb. .28¼- —

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate, drms., c.l., works lb. .30¾- —
drms., l.c.l., works lb. .31½- —
tanks, works lb. .28¾- —

Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether, drms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .22½- —
drms., l.c.l., dlvd. E gal 24 - —
tanks dlvd E lb 20 —

Diethylene glycol monoethyl etner acetate drms., c.l., works. lb. .27¼- —
drms., l.c.l., works lb. 28 —
tanks works lb. .25¼- —

Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, drms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .21 -
drms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .22½- —
tanks dlvd E lb. .18½- —

Diethylenetriamine drms., c.l. dlvd. E lb. 44 —
drms., l.c.l. dlvd E lb. 45½- —
tanks. dlvd E lb. 41½- —

Diethylstilbesterol USP, bots. 10-kilo lots kilo 100 00 147 50
bots. 1 kilo lot kilo 110 00 152 50

Digitalis leaves USP dom. drms lb 1.25 —

Digitoxin, USP, bots gram 3.75 4.20

Diglycol laurate drms. ton lots lb. .32½- —

Diglycol stearate, drms. t.l lb. .26 —

Digitronic acid bgs c.l. t.l. works lb 15½- —
bgs l.c.l. works lb. 16 —

Dihexyl sebacate drms. c.l., works. lb 66 - —
drms., l.c.l., works lb 67 - —
tanks works lb 64 - —

Dihydrazine sulfate drms. works lb 1.10 1.25

Dihydrostreptomycin sulfate bulk gram .028 - .03

1,2-Dihydroxy anthraquinone drms., works lb 3.45 —

2,2-Dihydroxy-5-5 dichloro diphenyl methane, pure, drms lb 2.55 - —

Tech. drms., 20,000 lbs or more lb 1.11 - —
drms. 1,050 lbs to 20,000 lbs lb 1.13 - —
drms. 150 lbs to 1,050 lbs lb 1.15 - —

Di-isobutyl ketone, drms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .17 - —
drms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .18½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .14½- —

Di-isobutyl phthalate, drms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .31½- —
drms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .32½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .29 - —

Di-isobutylene drms. c.l., dlvd. E lb. .10 - —
drms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .11½- —
tanks. dlvd E. lb. .08 - —

Di-iso-octyl phthalate, drms., c.l., works lb. .29 - —
drms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .30½- —
tanktrucks, 1,000-1,999 gals., works lb. .27 - —
tankcars, tanktrucks, 2,000 gals., works lb. .26½- —

Di-iso-octyl sebacate, drms., c.l., works lb. .62 - —
drms., l.c.l., works lb. .61¼- —
tanks, works lb. .60 - —

Di-isopropanolamine, drms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .23¼- —
drms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .24¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .20¾- —

Di-isopropylamine drms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .50½- —
drms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .52 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .48 - —

Dillweed oil, dom., bots., drms. lb. 4.50 - —

Dimethyl anthranilate, cns. lb. 4.15 - —

Dimethyl dichlorovinyl phosphate, 55-gal drms., dlvd lb. 3.50 - —

Dimethyl ethanolamine, anhyd., drms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .78 - —
drms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .79½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .75½- —

Dimethyl ethanolamine, 70%, drms., c.l., dlvd., 100% basis, contained amines lb. .78 - —
drms., l.c.l., dlvd. 100% basis. lb. .79½- —
tanks, dlvd., 100% basis lb. .75½- —

Dimethyl hydroquinone, drms. lb. 1.90 2.20

Dimethyl phthalate, drms., c.l., works lb. .29¾- —
drms., l.c.l., works lb. .31¼- —
tanktrucks, 1,000-1,999 gals., same basis lb. .27¾- —
tankcars, tanktrucks, 2,000 gals., same basis lb. .27¼- —

Dimethyl sebacate drms., c.l., works. lb. 1.30 - —
drms., l.c.l., works lb. 1.30½ - 1.31
tanks, works lb. 1.28 —

Dimethyl sulfate, ret. drms., c.l., works lb. .17½- —
ret. drms., l.c.l., works lb. .18½- —
tanks, works lb. .16½- —

Dimethyl sulfide, drms., c.l., works. lb. .17½- —
drms., l.c.l., works lb. .18½- .19½
tanks, works lb. .15 - —

Dimethyl sulfoxide, drms., c.l., f.o.b. works lb. .35 - —
drms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .37 - .38
tanks, same basis lb. .33 - —

Dimethylamine 25% soln., drms., c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .38 - —
drms., l.c.l., frt. equald. 100% basis lb. .38½- —
tanks, frt equald, 100% basis, lb. .28 - —
40% soln., drms., c.l., frt. equald., 100% basis lb. .35 - —
drms., l.c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .35½- —
lb. .28 - —

N,N-Dimethylaniline, drms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .28 - —
drms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .29 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .26 - —

N,N-Dimethylformamide, drms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .32½- —
drms., l.c.l., works lb. .33 .34
tanks, works lb. .30 - —

2,4-Dinitroaniline drms. frt. alld lb. .75 - —

Dinitroaniline orange toner, CP, bbls. dlvd E. of Rockies. lb. 1.61 - —
Dinitroaniline orange toner prices 1c. higher W of Rockies

m-Dinitrobenzene 89°C., drms. lb. .26 —

2,4-Dinitrochlorobenzene, crystallizing at 46½°C. drms., c.l., drms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .17¼- —
drms., l.c.l. frt alld E. lb. .17¾- —
tanks frt alld E. lb. .17 - —

2,4-Dinitrophenol bbls lb. .41 - —

2,4-Dinitrotoluene oil, drms. lb. .11 - —
Refd. 63°C drms lb. .23 —

Dioctyl adipate, drms., c.l., works lb. .38½- —
drms., l.c.l., works lb. .39½- —
tanks, works lb. .36 - —

Dioctyl phthalate drms. c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .27 - —
drms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .29½- —
tanktrucks, 1,000-1,999 gals., same basis lb. .25 - —
tankcars tanktrucks, 2,000 gals., same basis lb. .24½- —

Dioctyl phthalate prices ¾c. higher in West.

Dioctyl sebacate drms., c.l., works. lb. .61¼- —
drms. l.c.l., works lb. .62¼- —
drms., l.c.l., works lb. .62¼ —
tanks works dlvd lb. .59¼- —

1,4-Dioxane, drms., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .31½- —
drms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .33 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E lb. .29 - —
Prices in the west are 2c. per lb. higher.

Dipentaerythritol bgs. c.l. t.l., dlvd. E lb. .34 - —
bgs. l.c.l., t.l.t., dlvd. E lb. .35 - —

Dipentene, dest.-dist., drms., c.l., works gal. .58 - —
drms. l.c.l. works lb. .62 - —
drms., l.c.l. ex whse. gal. 78 - —
tankscars, works gal. .41 - —

Steam dist. drms. c.l., works, South gal. .72 - —
drms., l.c.l., dlvd. New York gal. .91 - —
tanks, works, South lb. .55 - —

Dip oil (see Far acid oil).

Diphenolic acid 1,000-lb or more, bgs., works lb. .75 - —

Diphenolic polyether acids, 1,000-lb. or more bgs. works lb. 1.00 - —

Diphenyl, bgs. c.l. t.l., works lb. .16¾- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .18½- —
tanks works lb. .15¾- —

Diphenyl oxide perfume grade, cns. lb. .55 - .70

Diphenyl phthalate drms., c.l., works. lb. .52 - —
drms., l.c.l., works lb. .54 - —

Diphenylamine refd. flake, bgs., c.l., works frt. equald lb. .32 —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .34 —
Refd., fused tanks same basis lb. .29 - —
Refd. diphenylamine in drms., ½c per lb higher

Diphenylguanadine bgs., drms., ton lots, frt. alld lb. .51 - —
bgs., smaller lots, frt. alld lb. .52 - —

Diphenylhydantoin-sodium, USP, drms lb. 5.00 - 5.60

Dipropylene glycol drms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .17 - —
drms. l.c.l. frt alld. lb. .18½- —
tanks frt alld lb. .14¼ —
Dipropylene glycol prices 1c. higher in West.

Dipropylene glycol methyl ether, drms. c.l. dlvd. E lb. .20 —
drms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .21½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .18½- —

Dithiodibenzoic acid, drms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. 1.80 - —

Di-o-tolylguanidine, drms., ton lots, frt. alld lb. .71 - —
drms., smaller lots, frt. alld lb. .72 - —

Di-o-tolylthiourea, tech solid, drms., c.l., t.l., frt alld lb. .55 - —

Divinylbenzene, 20-25% drms., c.l., works, frt equald lb. .20 - —
drms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .19 - —
50-60%, drms., c.l., works, 100% basis lb. 1.00 - —
drms., l.c.l., works, 100% basis. lb 1.05 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .90 - —

Dodecenyl succinic anhydride drms., c.l., t.l., dlvd, E lb. .50 - —
drms, l.c.l., l.t.l., same basis lb. .52 - —

Dodecylbenzene, drms. c.l. f.o.b., works, frt equald lb. .134 - —
drms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .144 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .11 - —

Dodecylphenol c.l., frt alld .... lb. .22½- —
drms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .23½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .20 —
Dodecylphenol prices on shipments to Western States are 2c per pound higher

Dyes, coaltar certified colors for food, drugs and cosmetics, 500-lb. and 25-lb.lots, frt. prepaid or alld.

Blue, FD&C, No. 1	lb.	15.65	-16.45
No. 2	lb.	15.65	-16.45
Green, FD&C, No. 1	lb.	15.65	-16.45
No. 2	lb.	19.60	-20.40
No. 3	lb.	31.30	-32.10
Red, FD&C, No. 2	lb.	3.60	- 4.40
No. 3	lb.	19.60	-20.40
No. 4	lb.	6.00	- 6.80
Yellow, FD&C, No. 5	lb.	3.75	- 4.55
No. 6	lb.	3.65	- 4.45

Dyes, coaltar certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 200-lb and 1-lb lots, dlvd.:

Black, D&C, No. 1	lb.	12.40	-13.00
Brown, D&C, No. 1	lb.	16.35	-16.95
Green, D&C, No. 5	lb.	17.00	-17.60
No. 6	lb.	17.40	-18.00
No. 7	lb.	14.35	-14.95
Orange, D&C, No. 3	lb	10 50	-10 95
No 4	lb	19 60	-20 05
No 5	lb	3.80	4 25
Red, D&C, No. 17	lb.	12.55	-13.15
No. 18	lb.	23.55	-24.15
No 19	lb	15.00	-15 45
No 21	lb	3.90	4 35
No 22	lb	10.50	-10 95
No. 28	lb.	27.90	-28.50
No 33	lb.	17.00	-17 45
Violet, D&C, No 2	lb.	15 65	-16 10
Yellow D&C, No. 7	lb.	10.50	-10 95
No 8	lb	0 50	-10 95
No. 10	lb.	15.10	-15.70
No. 11	lb.	14.80	-15 40

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, external use, 500-lb and 1-lb. lots, dlvd.:

Blue, Ext., D&C, No. 1	lb.	15 65	-16 10
Green, Ext. D&C No 1	lb	15 65	-16 10
Red, Ext., D&C, No 1	lb	13 05	-13 50
Yellow Ext D&C No 1	lb	10 50	10.95

Dyes, coaltar for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Color Index scale or prototype), contract dlvd. No.

11110 Brilliant scarlet BN	lb	1.79	- —
13390 Fast blue SR	lb.	1.57	- —
14025 Yellow 2G	lb.	1.32	- —
14030 Orange R extra, conc.	lb.	1.64	- —
14645 Chrome black I	lb.	77	- —
14720 Rubine XX, conc	lb.	1.76	- —
15510 Orange Y, extra conc.	lb.	83	- —
15575 Orange RR	lb.	1.10	- —
15620 Fast Red A, conc.	lb.	1.77	- —
15705 Chrome blue black R, conc.	lb.	1.12	- —
16150 Scarlet 2RL	lb	1.22	- —
16255 Brilliant scarlet 3RN, conc	lb.	1.34	- —
16290 Fast light, orange 2G	lb	1.39	- —
17590 Brown PG	lb.	3.00	- —
18050 Phloxine 2G	lb.	1.16	- —
18055 Fuchsine 6B	lb.	1.55	- —
18965 Fast yellow 2G	lb.	2.44	- —
19140 Yellow XX	lb.	2.48	- —
19555 Yellow NN conc.	lb.	3.67	- —
20170 Brown Y	lb	1.53	- —
20470 Blue black, extra, conc.	lb.	1.44	- —
21010 Brown, RX, conc	lb.	1.42	- —
22240 Scarlet B	lb.	2.81	- —
22310 Red FC	lb.	1.57	- —
22311 Brown MCW	lb.	1.59	- —
22510 Blue 2B, extra conc	lb.	1.51	- —
23500 Red 4BX, conc.	lb.	1.80	- —
24410 Sky blue FF, extra, conc.	lb.	1.95	- —
24895 Brilliant yellow, conc.	lb.	3.27	- —
26360 Navy blue 3R, conc.	lb.	1.84	- —
26695 Black F, conc.	lb.	2.30	- —
26900 Milling Red 3R, conc	lb.	2.24	- —
27075 Neutral black 2B, conc	lb.	2.75	- —
27720 Gray L	lb.	2.18	- —
29185 Fast scarlet 4BNC	lb	2.23	- —
30015 Diazo black VJ conc.	lb.	2.48	- —
30045 Yellow brown K, extra	lb.	1.45	- —
30235 Black EB, 200%	lb.	1.33	- —
30295 Green BY conc.	lb.	1.07	- —
35650 Brown B	lb.	2.89	- —
37565 Naphthol SWF	lb.	1.85	- —
40000 Yellow 2G	lb.	1.44	- —
41000 Yellow OX	lb.	2.45	- —
42000 Green V crystals	lb.	2.73	- —
42040 Brilliant green G crystals	lb.	3.62	- —
42090 Blue EG	lb.	1.85	- —
42100 Milling green 6B, conc.	lb.	4.78	- —
42640 Violet 4BXN	lb.	2.43	- —
43830 Brilliant blue, BBG	lb.	2.44	- —
44045 Blue B, extra conc.	lb.	3.61	- —
45170 Red BX	lb.	4.76	- —
50415 Nigrosine SSJ	lb.	1.03	- —
52015 Blue GXX	lb.	2.54	- —
58005 Alizarin red SC	lb.	3.64	- —
59700 Golden orange GFD, single paste	lb.	2.70	- —
59710 Flaming orange 6RD double powder	lb.	4.90	- —
59800 Dark blue BO, single paste.	lb.	2.28	- —
59825 Jade green NC supra, double paste	lb.	1.75	- —
61570 Alizarin green CG, extra	lb.	4.00	- —
63010 Alizarin blue SAPG	lb.	3.90	- —
63615 Alizarin blue black B	lb.	3.26	- —
69825 Blue BLFD double paste	lb.	2.76	- —
70800 Brown BR single paste	lb.	2.03	- —

Dyes, coaltar, oil-soluble, 100-lb drums, dlvd. No.

12140 Oil scarlet BL	lb.	1.87	- —
12055 Oil orange 7078 V	lb.	1.38	- —
26120 Oil red N 1700	lb.	1.94	- —
42535B Methyl violet base	lb.	1.88	- —
44045B Victoria blue base	lb.	4.06	- —
50415B Oil black 8603	lb.	.80	- —
61565 Alizarin cyanine green base.	lb.	6.13	- —

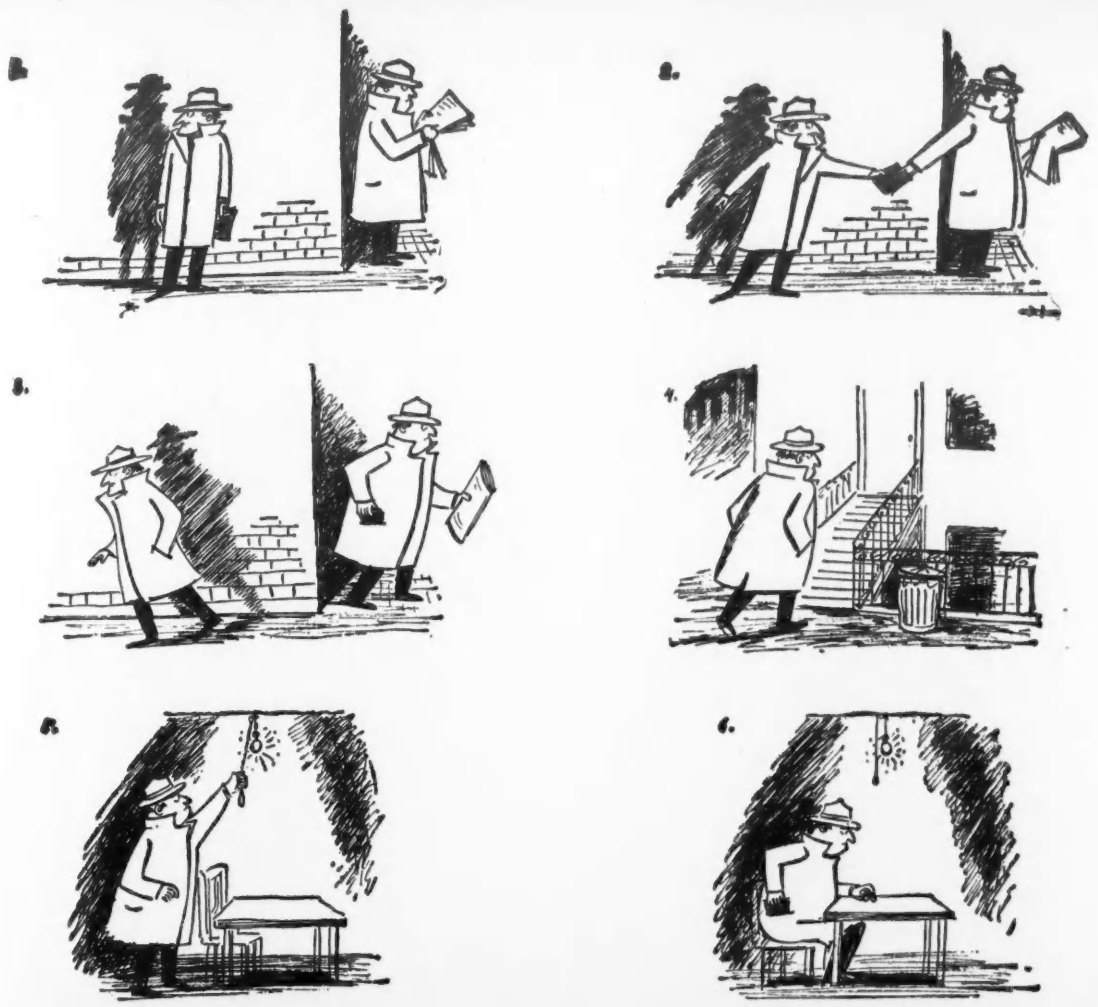
Dyes, coaltar, spirit soluble, 100 lb. drms., dlvd., Black RB. lb. 3.89 - —
Spirit brown GN lb. 5.30 - —
Spirit orange R conc. lb. 5.87 - —
Spirit red B conc. lb. 6.41 - —
Pr 517 Spirit yellow 2R conc lb. 4.62 - —
Pr 554 Spirit blue THN lb. 5.06 - —

E

Echinacea root, bls. lb. 1.25 - —

Elm bark, grinding, bls. lb. .30 - .33
Powd., bbls., bxs lb. .60 - —
Select, bundles lb 75 - —

Emetine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz. 48.40 - —



...furthermore our man in Groton verifies that one of the most modern and complete vitamin A and C production facilities in the world is being operated by Pfizer. Data substantiate there is a standard Pfizer vitamin form for virtually every pharmaceutical need ...twelve forms of vitamin A, eleven forms of vitamin C, a broad line of B-complex vitamins including STABLETS® (B_{12} adsorbed on resin), and both liquid and dry forms of vitamin E! There is evidence that Pfizer is equipped to meet the expanded needs for raw materials in the future. A new Pfizer research center in Groton, Connecticut, testifies to the company's policy of extended activity in vitamin and chemical research. A multimillion-dollar expansion program is just being concluded for their world wide manufacturing and research operations. Memorize address below.

Chas. Pfizer & Co. Inc., Chemical Division,

New York 17, New York

SCIENCE FOR THE WORLD'S WELL-BEING Pfizer

Endrin, tech., dms., 100-lbs. or more, 100% basis, dlvd	lb.	2.77	—
Eosin red toner, bbls., works	lb.	1.95	—
Ephedrine, syn., USP, anhyd., bots. 100-oz. lots	oz.	.98	1.00
hydrous, bots., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.92	—
Ephedrine hydrochloride, NF, dms., 100-oz., f.o.b. works	oz.	.75	—
Ephedrine sulfate, USP, cryst., dms., 100-oz. f.o.b. works	oz.	.73	—
USP, powd., dms., 100-oz., same basis	oz.	.73	—
Epichlorohydrin, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.29½	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.31	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.27	—
Epinephrine base, syn., USP, bots., 100 gram lots	gram	.58	—
Epsom salt (see Magnesium sulfate).			
Erigeron oil, cns.	lb.	11.00	—
Ergot, NF, dms., tin-lined	lb.	2.00	2.50
Eserine salicylate, bots.	oz.	34.50	40.00
Eserine sulfate, bots.	oz.	26.00	—
Ester gum (gum rosin type dms. c.l. dlvd. Ill., Md. Ky. E States. Minneapolis, N C. Ohio St Louis, St Paul Va. W Va	lb	.18½	—
Wood-rosin type dms. c.l. same basis	lb	18½	—
Ether (see specific product)			
Ethyl acetate, nat., ferment. 85-88%, dms. c.l. dlvd	lb	.15	—
dms. l.c.l., dlvd	lb	16½	—
tanks dlvd	lb	12½	—
95-98% dms. c.l., dlvd	lb	.15¼	—
dms. l.c.l., dlvd	lb	16¾	—
tanks dlvd	lb	12¾	—
99%, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15½	—
dms. l.c.l., dlvd	lb	17	—
tanks, dlvd	lb	13	—
Syn., 85-88%, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15	—
dms. l.c.l., dlvd	lb	16½	—
tanks dlvd	lb	12½	—
95-98%, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15¼	—
dms. l.c.l., dlvd	lb	16¾	—
tanks dlvd	lb	12¾	—
99%, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15½	—
dms. l.c.l., dlvd	lb	17	—
tanks dlvd	lb	13	—
Ethyl acetoacetate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb	58½	—
dms. l.c.l. dlvd.	lb	60	—
tanks, dlvd	lb	56	—
Ethyl acrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd.	lb.	.34¾	—
dms., l.t.l., dlvd	lb.	.35¾	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.32¼	—
Ethyl alcohol, 190 pf. USP, tax paid dms. c.l. dlvd E of Rockies	gal	20.63	—
dms. l.c.l. same basis	gal	20.73	20.84
USP, tax-free, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.68	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	gal	78	.89
tanks, same basis	gal	52	—
Ethyl alcohol, absolute 200 pf., tax paid, dms dlvd E of Rockies	gal	21.75	—
dms. l.c.l., same basis	gal.	21.85	21.96
tanks, same basis	gal	21.59	—
Ethyl alcohol denatured (see Denatured alcohol, ethyl)			
Ethyl aminobenzoate USP (see Benzocaine).			
Ethyl amyl ketone dms. c.l. dlvd.	lb	.40	—
dms. l.c.l. same basis	lb	21½	—
tanks, same basis	lb	17½	—
Ethyl benzoate bcls.	lb	75	1.00
Ethy bromide tech., 98%, dms. c.l., frt alld E	lb	43	—
dms. l.c.l. frt alld E	lb	45	—
tanks, frt. alld. E	lb.	.40	—
2-Ethyl butyl alcohol, dms., c.l., works	lb	.30	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb	30¾	—
tanks, works	lb	.28	—
Ethy butyl ketone dms. c.l., t.l., works	lb	.36	—
dms. l.c.l., t.l. works	lb	36¾	—
tanks works	lb	34	—
Ethy butyrate dms. works	lb.	.85	1.00
Ethyl carbamate (see Urethane)			
Ethy cellulose, vis 4 cps. ogs., 5,000 lb lots or more, frt. alld E	lb.	73	—
hgs smaller ots frt alld E	lb	75	—
vis. 10, 20, 50, 100, 150 cps., bgs., 5,000-lb. lots or more, frt. alld. E	lb.	.68	—
hgs. smaller lots, frt alld E	lb	70	—
Ethyl chloride tech., cyls., works	lb	20	22
dms., works	lb	18	20
tanks works	lb	10	—
Ethyl cinnamate, cns	lb.	3.35	3.50
Ethyl ethanolamines, mixed, dms., c.l., dlvd E	lb	43½	—
dms. c.l. dlvd E	lb	44½	—
tanks dlvd E	lb	41½	—
Ethyl ether absolute AOS dms	lb	.27	—
Anesthesia USP dealers, 1-lb cns	lb	1.01	—
½ lb cns	lb	1.09	—
¼ lb cns	lb	1.21	—
Indust. dms. c.l. dlvd.	lb	13½	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E	lb	.15	—
tanks dlvd E	lb	.11	—
2-Ethyl hexoic acid dms., c.l., t.l. dlvd E	lb	.37	—
dms. l.c.l., t.l. dlvd E	lb	38½	—
tanks dlvd E	lb	34½	—
2-Ethyl hexoic acid 1c. higher W. of Rockies.			
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate, dms., c.l. t.l., straight or mixed frt. alld. E	lb	.39½	—
dms., l.t.l., same basis	lb.	.40½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.37	—
2-Ethylhexyl alcohol, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.20½	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.22	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.18	—
Ethyl iodide cbys. works	lb	3.30	—
Ethyl methacrylate dms. c.l., frt equald	lb	.52	—
dms., l.t.l. frt equald	lb	52½	—
tanks frt equald	lb	50	—
Ethyl morphine hydrochloride, USP bots	oz.	11.85	—
Ethyl oenanthate dms	lb	1.05	1.30
Ethyl oxalate (see Diethyl oxalate)			
Ethyl silicate dist (see Tetraethyl orthosilicate).			
Ethyl silicate 40% available SiO2 dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.49	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.50½	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.47	—
N-Ethyl-a naphthylamine dms. works	lb	1.04	—
N-Ethyl-m-toluidine tech. liq., tanks frt alld	lb	83	—
N-Ethyl-o-toluidine, bbls	lb	88	—
Ethylamine (see Mono- Di- or Tri-)			
N-Ethylaniline dms. c.l. frt alld.	lb	57	—
dms. l.c.l. frt alld	lb	58	—
tanks frt alld	lb	55	—
Ethylbenzene 99% dms. c.l., t.l., frt. equald	lb.	.14	—
dms l.c.l., same basis	lb	.16	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.11½	—
Ethylene contract refy sale	lb	.0475	.052
Ethylene dibromide, dms., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.30½	—
dms., l.c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.31½	—
tanks, frt. equald	lb.	.28½	—
Ethylene dichloride dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb	.11½	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	cp.	.13	—
tanks, same basis	lb	09	—
Ethylene dichloride prices W. of Rockies, 1c. per lb higher			
Ethylene glycol, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd E	lb.	.16	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.13½	—
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, dms, c.l., dlvd E	lb.	.22	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E	lb.	.23½	—
tanks, dlvd E	lb.	.19½	—
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether, dms. c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.21	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E	lb.	.22½	—
tanks, dlvd E	lb.	.18½	—
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate, dms., c.l. dlvd. E	lb.	.19½	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.21	—
tanks, dlvd E	lb.	.17	—
Ethylene glycol monomethyl etner, dms c.l. dlvd. E	lb.	.21	—
dms., l.c.l. dlvd E	lb.	.22½	—
tanks, dlvd E	lb.	.18½	—
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.29	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.29¾	—
tanks, works	lb.	.27	—
Ethylene glycol monostearate, flake, 150-lb ctn	lb.	.33	—
Ethylene oxide dms. c.l. dlvd E.	lb.	.21½	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E	lb.	.24½	—
tanks, dlvd E	lb.	.15½	—
Ethylene trichloride (see Trichloroethylene)			
Ethylenediamine 85-88%, dms., c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis	lb.	.40	—
dms l.c.l. dlvd E. 100% basis.	lb.	.41½	—
tanks, dlvd. E., 100% basis	lb.	.38	—
Ethylvanillin, 100-lb. fib. dms., 500-lb.	lb.	6.75	—
less than 500-lb.	lb.	7.40	—
Eucalyptol USP. cns. dms	lb.	.85	1.40
Eucalyptus oil NF rectified, 70-75% dms	lb.	.45	—
NF rectified 80-85% dms.	lb	.53	.62
Eugenol, tech., dms	lb.	0.00	—
USP, dms.	lb.	1.90	—
Euphorbia herb, bls	lb.	.12	.15

F

F salt paste, tech., dms., works	lb.	2.50	—
Fennel oil, sweet, USP, cns.	lb.	2.60	—
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs	lb.	.17	—
French, light, bgs	lb.	.16	—
Indian, light, bgs	lb.	.17½	—
Rumanian, bgs	lb.	.14	—
Yugoslav, light, bgs	lb.	.16½	—
Fenugreek seed, Moroccan, bgs	lb.	.09	—
Ferric chloride, anhyd., tech., 350-lb. dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.00	—
dms., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	9.00	—
Indust., cryst., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.25	6.75
bbls. l.c.l. works	100 lbs	5.75	7.25
42° Be. photo grade, cbys., c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.25	8.25
sewage grade, tanks, frt equald. 100% basis	100 lbs.	4.00	—
USP cryst. dms t.l. works	lb.	.08½	—
Ferric citrate, gran., dms.	lb.	.86	—
Ferric hypophosphite, NF, 175-lb. dm	lb.	4.25	—
Ferric naphthenate liq., 6% Fe. dms. frt alld	lb.	.28¼	—
Ferric oxalate, tech., gran., 50-lb. dm., f.o.b. works E	lb.	1.30	—
Ferric oxides (see iron oxides)			
Ferric phosphate NF, soluble, gran pearls, cs	lb.	.72	.75
Ferric pyrophosphate NF VII, soluble, gran. pearls, 225-lb dm.	lb.	.79	—
Ferric resinate, dms., ton lots, frt. alld	lb.	.45	—
Ferric stearate dms. c.l. frt. alld.	lb.	.39	—
dms. l.c.l. frt alld	lb.	.40	.44
Ferric sulfate partly hydrated, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	35.25	—
bgs., l.c.l., works	ton.	36.25	42.25
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	33.25	—
Ferric-amonium citrate, NF, brown, gran., 100-lb. dms	lb.	.68	—
NF, green, gran., 100-lb. dms., frt equald	lb.	.68	—
Ferric-ammonium oxalate fine gran., dms	lb.	.27½	.29½
Ferric-potassium oxalate, fine gran., 250-lb dm., f.o.b. works	lb.	.32½	—
Ferric-sodium oxalate fine gran., dms	lb.	.27½	.29½
Ferrous gluconate USP, 200-lb. dm., frt equald	lb.	.96	—
Ferrous sulfate, gran. bgs., c.l., works	ton.	34.50	—
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs.		3.35	4.25
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	40.00	—
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	27.00	—
USP cryst. bbls. dms	lb	09½	.10
Fir balsam, Canada, bbls	gal.	3.40	35.00
Oregon bbls	gal	3.40	4.64
Fir oil, Canada, cns	lb.	1.70	1.75
Fish oil, refd., alkali, dms.	lb.	.1380	.1430
Kettle-bodied, dms.	lb.	.1530	.1580
Light-pressed, dms.	lb.	.1280	.1330
tanks	lb.	.1080	—
Fishliver oil, nat., high potency, 100,000 to 1,500,000 A units per gram dms 1,000,000 units.		.12	—
Fishmeal, dom., menhaden, 60% protein, grd., bgs., Atlantic and Gulf coasts	ton.	118.00	120.00
Fishscrap, dom., menhaden, dried, 60% protein, grd bgs., Atlantic and Gulf coasts.	ton.	114.00	116.00
Fleaseed (see Psyllium seed)			
Folic acid, USP, bots fib dms., kilo lots or more gram.		.25	—
10% feed grade fib dms. 5 kilos or more	kilo.	30.00	44.00
Formaldehyde, 37% (inhibited, 12 to 15% methanol), USP, dms., c.l. dlvd	lb.	.0695	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.0405	—
Formaldehyde, methanol-free (uninhibited), tanks, dlvd lb.		.0375	—
Formic acid 85% cbys. c.l., works.	lb.	.1570	—
cbys., l.c.l., works	lb.	.1620	.1720
90% cbys., c.l., works	lb.	.1625	—
cbys. l.c.l., works	lb.	.1675	.1775
Fringetree bark, bls	lb.	.65	.70
Fumaric acid tech. 250-lb dms., c.l. frt. equald	lb.	.23¼	—
dms., l.c.l. frt equald	lb.	.24¾	—
Fumaric acid in bags ½c. per lb less			
Furfural dms c.l. works	lb.	.13	—
dms. l.c.l. works	lb.	.14	—
tanks, dlvd E	lb.	.11½	—
tanks, dlvd. W	lb.	.12½	—
Furfuryl alcohol, cns., works	lb.	.28	—
dms., c.l., t.l., Newark, N. J	lb.	.19½	—
dms., l.c.l., t.t.l., Newark, N. J	lb.	.20½	—
dms., c.l., t.l., Memphis, Tenn	lb.	.18	—
dms., l.c.l., t.t.l., Memphis, Tenn.	lb.	.19	—
tanks, dlvd. E. of Denver	lb.	.175	—
Fusel oil, refd. dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.18	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.19½	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.15½	—

G

G salt, bbls. frt. alld., 100% basis	lb.	.73	—
Gallic acid, NF VII, bbls. 1,000-lb. lots	lb	2.00	—
bbls., smaller lots	lb	2.02	2.22
Tech., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.78	—
bbls., smaller lots	lb	1.80	2.00
Gamma acid, dry grd., bbls., frt. alld	lb.	1.75	—
Gammapicoline (see g-picoline)			
Garlic oil, dom., bots.	oz.	4.75	6.05
Imp., bots.	oz.	4.50	5.00
Gaultheria oil (see Wintergreen oil).			
Gelatin, edible 75 AOAC test, bbls., c.l. dlvd	lb.	.55	—
150 AOAC test, bbls., c.l. dlvd.	lb.	.64	—
200 AOAC test, bbls. c.l. dlvd.	lb.	.70	—
225 AOAC test, bbls. c.l. dlvd.	lb.	.74	—
275 AOAC test, bbls. c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.82	—
Gelsemium root, bls.	lb.	.30	.35
Gentian root, bls.	lb	.24	—
Grd., bbls., bxs	lb	.30	—
Powd., bbls, bxs	lb	.30	—
Geraniol extra, cns, dms.	lb	1.75	2.40
Soap grade, dms	lb	.90	1.75
Standard, cns, dms.	lb	1.65	—
Synthetic, dms	lb	1.30	—
Geranium oil, Algerian, cns.	lb.	21.00	24.00
Bourbon, cns.	lb.	15.00	19.00
Turkish (see Palmarosa oil).			
Geranyl acetate, cns	lb	1.90	2.70
Synthetic, dms	lb	1.45	—
Ginger oil, dist., bots.	lb.	12.00	14.00
Ginger oleoresin, NF from African root, bots	lb	4.25	5.00
NF, from Jamaican root, bots.	lb.	7.75	—
Ginger root, Cochin, bgs	lb.	.19½	—
Jamaican, No. 3, bgs	lb.	.28	—
Nigerian, split, bgs	lb.	.25	—
Sierra Leone, bgs	lb.	.35	—
Glauber's salt (see Sodium sulfate).			
Gluconic acid, tech., 50% dms., c.l., t.l., f.o.b. works	lb.	.20	—
dms., l.c.l., f.o.b. works	lb.	.21	—
tanks, f.o.b. works	lb.	.17	—
Glue, bone, extracted, dry bone, 86 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.16	—
131 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.16½	—
164 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.18½	—
191 jellygrams, bgs. c.l., same basis	lb.	.19½	—
222 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.21	—
Glue, green, 40 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.16	—
86 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.16	—
115 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.16½	—
Green, bone, 135 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½	—
164 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.18½	—
180 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.19½	—
200 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.20½	—
Bone glue, l.c.l., prices 2c. higher.			
Glue, hide, 70-94 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.18	—
95-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.19	—
122-149, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.20½	—
150-177, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.22½	—
178-206, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.25	—
207-236, bgs., c.l. same basis	lb.	.28	—
237-266, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.30½	—
267-293, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.32½	—
299-330, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.34½	—
331-362, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.36½	—
363-394, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.38	—
395-427, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.40	—
428-460, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.42	—
461-494, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.44	—
495-529, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.46	—
Hide glue, l.c.l. prices 2c. higher.			
l-Glutamic acid, 99½%, fib. dms., 100-lb lots, frt alld lb.		1.80	—
fib. dms., 25-lb. lots, frt. alld.	lb.	1.88	—
l-Glutamine, bots., 1-9 kilo lots,	kilo.	150.00	300.00
Bots., 50-kilo lots	kilo.	100.00	—
Bots., 500-kilo lots	kilo.	75.00	—
Glycerine, dom., nat., crude, saponification 88%, tanks dlvd.	lb.	.13½	.14
nat., crude, soapiye 80%, tanks, dlvd	lb.	.12½	.12¾
nat., refd., USP, CP, 99%, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.26¾	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.27¾	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.24⅞	—
Dom., nat., refd., USP, CP, 96%, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.25¾	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.26½	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.24	—
nat., high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.26½	—
Glycerine, nat., high gravity, dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.27¼	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.24¾	—
Dom., refd., syn., 99.5%, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.26¾	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.27½	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.25	—
Imp., nat., crude, soaplye, 80%, c.i.f.	lb.	.12½	—
Glycine (see Aminoacetic acid).			
Glycerol (see Glycerine).			
Glycolic acid (see Hydroxyacetic acid).			
No. 2, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse	lb.	.29	.31
Glycolonitrile, 70%, aqueous, dms., c.l., t.l., works	lb.	.40	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.42	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.39	—
Glyoxal, 30%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.20½	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.21¼	—
tanks, works	lb.	.18	—
Golden seal root, NF, tested, bls.	lb	2.90	3.00
Gramicidin, 1 to 5 kilos, f.o.b works	gram.	4.25	—
Grapefruit oil, dms.	lb.	2.60	2.75
Graphite, amorp., powd., bgs., fib. dms. ex whse	lb.	.06	.09½
Cryst., 88-90% powd bgs., fib. dms., ex whse	lb.	.19	.21½
90-92%, powd., bgs., fib dms., ex whse	lb.	.21	.24½
Graphite, cryst., 95-97%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse	lb.	.29	.31½
Flake, No. 1, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse	lb.	.29	.31
Grease, white, choice all hog, tanks, dlvd	lb.	.07¾	.07½
Yellow, tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.05½	.05⅝
Grease oil, No. 1, dms., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	lb.	.12	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.14	—
tankcars, same basis	lb.	.10½	—
Extra winter, strained, dms, c.l., Chicago	lb.	.15	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17	—
tankcars, same basis	lb.	.13½	—
Prime, burning, dms., c.l., same basis, Chicago	lb.	.17	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.19	—
tankcars, same basis	lb.	.15½	—
Other areas ¾c. higher, except Texas and West Coast, 1¼c. higher.			

GREEN PIGMENTS

Green pigment quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Green, chrome, may be found in the C's under Chrome green.

Grindelia robusta herb, bls	lb.	.40	—
Guaiacol NF cryst. dms. tins	lb	2.10	2.15
liq., cbys., dms	lb.	2.30	2.40
Guaiacwood oil cns.	lb.	.65	.80
Guaiacol carbonate NF VII, dms	lb	3.40	3.45
Guar gum, edible, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. shipt. pt	lb.	.38	—
bgs., l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.40	.42
Indust., bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.32	—
Tech., bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.30	—

GUMS

Gum quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Gum, Dammar, may be found in the D's under Dammar gum

H

H acid, dry, bbls. c.l. frt alld., 100% basis	lb.	1.00	—
bbls. l.c.l. same basis	lb	1.05	—
Hansa yellow 10 G, bbls., dlvd. E. of Rockies	lb	2.45	—
Hansa G yellow, pigment, bbls	lb.	2.20	—
Hawthorn berries, bgs.	lb.	.18	.20
Heliotropin 100-lb lots, dms.	lb.	2.60	3.40
Hellebore root dom. green, bls	lb.	.70	.75
Helonias root bls.	lb.	1.50	—
Hemlock oil, cns.	lb.	2.55	3.00
Henbane leaves, bls	lb.	.40	.45
Heptachlor dms. c.l., t.l., frt. alld., 100% basis	lb.	.96	—
Heptane, indust., tankcars, New Jersey and New York	gal.	.20	—
Houston, Texas	gal.	.1625	—
Hesperidin, purif., 50 kilos, f.o.b. works	kilo.	19.70	—
Hesperidin methylchalcone, 50 kilos, f.o.b. works	kilo.	49.25	—
Hexachlorophene dms., 1,100 lbs. or more	lb.	1.84	—
dms. to 1,100 lbs.	lb.	1.94	—
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).			
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech. bgs., 20,000-lb lots or more, Perth Amboy or New York City	lb.	.233	—
bgs., 1,000-19,999-lb. lots, same basis	lb.	.243	—
bgs. smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.253	—
fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, same basis	lb.	.250	—
fib dms. smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.253	—
USP, bgs., 500 lbs. or more, f.o.b. Fords, N. J., dlvd. New York City and Philadelphia	lb.	.42½	—
bgs., smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.43½	.48½
Hexane, industrial, tankcars, New Jersey and New York	gal.	.20	—
Houston, Texas	gal.	.16	—
1-Hexanol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.35	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.35¾	—
tanks, works	lb.	.33	—
Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde, dms	lb.	3.95	4.00
n-Hexyl methacrylate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.75½	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.76	—
Hexyl salicylate, dms.	lb.	1.70	1.75
Hexylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.17½	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.19	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.15	—
Hexylresorcinol, USP, dms., 25-lb. lots or more, dlvd	lb.	14.00	—
dms., smaller lots, dlvd.	lb.	14.50	—
Homatropine hydrobromide, USP, bots	oz.	3.25	—
methylbromide, USP, bots	oz.	3.00	—
Hootmeal, 17-18% ammonia, bulk, c.l., Chicago unit	ton.	6.75	—
Horehound herb, bls.	lb.	.18	.30
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).			
Hydrazine hydrate, 85%, 240-lb. dms., c.l., works	lb.	1.28	—
240-lb. dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	1.35	1.55
Hydriodic acid, purif., 47%, 2-cbys., f.o.b. works	lb.	2.92	—
Hydroabietyl alcohol, tech., solid, dms., c.l., dlvd. zone 1	lb.	.29¼	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. zone 1	lb.	.29¾	.30¼
tanks, dlvd zone 1	lb.	.27¼	—

Zone 1 for hydroabietyl alcohol comprises all of continental US except Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo., and the western part of Texas.

Hydrobromic acid, medicinal, 48%, cbys. frt equald	lb.	.48	.56
Hydrochloric acid, anhyd (see Hydrogen chloride)			
Hydrochloric acid, 18°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs		2.50	—
cbys., l.c.l., dlvd. Metropolitan area 100 lbs		2.90	3.05
tanks, works, frt. equald	ton.	28.00	—
20°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs		2.75	—
cbys., l.c.l. dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs		3.15	—
Hydrochloric acid, 20°, tanks, works, frt. equald	ton.	30.00	—
22°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs		3.25	—
cbys. l.c.l., dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs		3.65	—
tanks, works, frt equald	ton.	35.00	—
Hydrochloric acid CP, USP, consumers, cbys., extra, c.l., works	lb.	.15¾	—
cbys. l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17¼	.17¾
5-pint bots., extra cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.20¾	—
lb.		.20¾	—
Hydrocortisone acetate, bulk, bots., kilo lots or more gram.		.85	.90
Hydrocortisone alcohol, bulk, bots., kilo lots or more gram.		1.00	1.90
Hydrocyanic acid, dilute, NF, 2%, 5-pint bots., f.o.b. works, pint.		.70	—
Hydrofluoric acid, anhyd. (see Hydrogen fluoride)			
Hydrofluoric acid, aqueous, 70%, 55-gal. or 30-gal dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd 100 lbs.		17.25	—
55-gal. dms., l.c.l., t.l., dlvd 100 lbs.		18.75	—
30-gal. dms., c.l., t.l. dlvd 100 lbs.		19.00	—
30-gal., dms., l.c.l., t.l., dlvd. 100 lbs.		20.50	—

Hydrofluoric acid., acqueous, 70%, tanks, works frt. equalid. 100 lbs.11.50 - —

Delivered prices apply to all states east of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming. In those states add $2.75 per cwt. for drum delivery.

Hydrofluosilicic acid, dms., works, 30% basis lb. .07 - —
Hydrofuramide, dms., fib. ctns., works lb. .30 - .40
50-lb. cyls., t.c.l., works lb. .55 - .60
Hydrogen chloride, anhyd., 50-lb. cyls., t.c.l., works lb. .45 - —
Hydrogen cyanide, liq., 96%, tanks, works lb. .13 - —
Hydrogen fluoride, anhyd., cyls., dlvd. E lb. .29 - .31
cyls., dlvd. W lb. .37 - —
tanks, works lb. .16 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, 35%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .202 - —
dms., t.c.l., dlvd. lb. .211 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .1800- —
Hydroquinone, photo grade, dms., 50-lbs. f.o.b. works lb. 1.10 - —
Tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .82½- —
dms., t.c.l. dlvd lb. .84½- —
Hydroquinone monomethyl ether, dms., t.l., dlvd lb 2.59 - —
dms., t.t.l., dlvd. lb. 2.61 - —
Hydroxyacetic acid, tech., 70% dms. Philadelphia and Chicago lb. .11 - —
tanks Belle W Va lb. .073 —
Hydroxycitronellal, cns. lb. 5.65 - 6.00
Hydroxyethyl cellulose, fib, dms., 20,000-lb. lots or more, f.o.b. shipping point lb. .69 - —
fib. dms. 2,000 to 19,999-lb lots, same basis lb. .77 - —

Hydroxyethyl cellulose, fib., dms., 100 to 1,999-lb. lots, basis lb. .81 - —
fib. dms., smaller lots, same lb. 1.01 - —
(Highest viscosity [15,000 cps.] grade is 10c. per lb. higher.)
Hyoscine salts (see Scopolamine).
Hyoscyamine hydrobromide, bots.oz. 7.75 - 8.50
Hyoscyamine sulfate, bots oz. 7.75 - 8.50
Hypophosphorous acid, purif., 50%, 10-cbys., f.o.b. works lb. 1.95 - —
NF, 50%, 10-cbys., same basis lb. 1.35 - —

I

Ichthammol, NF, dms. lb. .75 - 1.08
Indigo (see Dyes, coaltar, 1171 indigo, syn.).
Indole, CP, bots lb.13.65 -15.00
Inositol, 50-100 lb. dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, dlvd. lb. 4.50 - —
50-lb. dms., less than 1,000 lb., dlvd lb. 4.75 - —
10 lb cns., 10-50 lbs. dlvd lb 5.00 - —
5 lb. bots., dlvd. lb 5.25 - —
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, kgs. lb. 1.10 - —
Resub., USP, dms., f.o.b. works.lb. 2.20 - 2.22
Iodochlorohydroquinolin, USP, dms. lb. 3.60 - —
Iodoform, NF dms. 300-lbs., f.o.b. works lb. 4.90 - —
dms., 100-lbs., same basis lb 5.05 - —
a-Ionone, cns. lb. 4.60 5.75
b-Ionone, cns. lb. 4.15 6.15
Ipecac root, whole, bgs lb. 8.00 - 8.50
Powd., bbls., bxs lb. 9.50 -10.00
Irish moss, bleached, prime, bls lb. .35 - —

Iron blue, alkali-resisting, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .60 - —
bbls., t.c.l., ton lots, same basis. lb. .61 - —
bbls., smaller lots, same basis. lb. .62 - —
Dom., reg. bbls., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .55 - —
alkali-resistant, dom., reg., bbls., c.l., ton lots, same basis lb. .56 - —
bbls., t.c.l., smaller lots, same basis lb. .57 - —
Imp., British, reg., bbls. c.l., dlvd. E lb. .48 - —
bbls., t.c.l., ton lots, same basis lb. .49 - —
bbls., t.c.l., smaller lots, same basis lb. .50 - —
Iron blue dlvd. prices 1c higher for Pacific Coast states: Wash., Ore., Cal., N. M., Ariz., Mont., Wyo., Utah, Col and Nev.
Iron compounds (see Ferric or Ferrous).
Iron oxide, black, pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .14¾- —
bgs., t.c.l., works lb. .15 - —
Iron oxide, brown, pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .14¼- —
bgs., t.c.l., works lb. .14½- —
Iron oxide, metallic, brown, bgs., works lb. .05½- —
Iron oxide Persian Gulf, red., bgs., c.l., works lb. .08¾- —
Iron oxide, red, dom., pure, bgs., Bethlehem, E. St. Louis, New York City lb. .14¼- —

Iron oxide, red, nat., 75-85% ferric oxide, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06¼- .06¼- X
bgs., t.c.l., works lb. .06¼- X
Iron oxide, Spanish red, bbls., c.l., ex dock lb. .05¾ Nom.
bbls., t.c.l., ex dock lb. .06 Nom.
bbls., t.c.l., ex whse, New York. lb. .06½ Nom.
Iron oxide, yellow, nat., French type, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06¾- .07
Peruvian type, bgs., t.c.l. lb. .023 .024
Iron oxide, yellow, pure, light lemon shade, bgs., c.l., works lb. .12¼- —
other shades, same basis lb. .12 - .12½
Isoamyl alcohol, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld E lb. .27½- —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .29 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .25 - —
Isoborneol cns. lb. 1.44 - 1.60
Isobornyl acetate, cns. lb. .46 .56
Isobornyl formate, dms lb. 1.15 1.30
Isobornyl propionate, dms lb. 1.20 1.25
Isobutyl acetate, perfume grade, cns lb. .30 - .33
Solvent grade, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .15¼- —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .16¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .12¾- —
Isobutyl alcohol, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15½- —
dms., t.c.l., dlvd. lb. .17 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .13 - —
Isobutylene, 99% tanks, works gal. .28 - —
Isobutyl isobutyrate, dms., f.o.b. works lb. .75 - —

Interested personal service—
always—
when you buy from Eastman

Eastman Solvents

Acetone

Ethyl Alcohol

Tecsol®
proprietary ethyl alcohol
95% and anhydrous

Isobutyl Alcohol

n-Butyl Alcohol

2-Ethylhexyl Alcohol

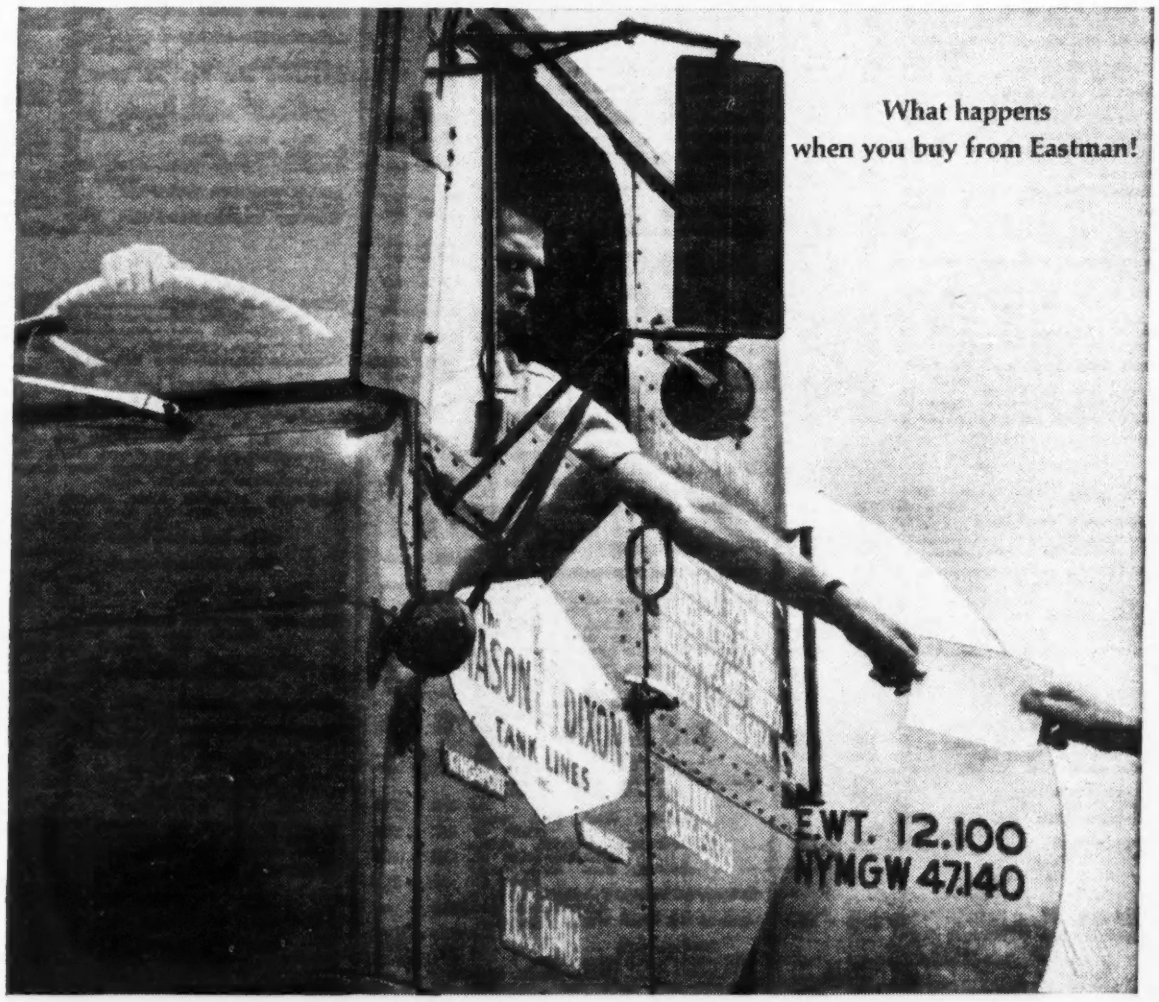
Ethyl Acetate

Isopropyl Acetate

n-Butyl Acetate

Isobutyl Acetate

For properties and shipping information on these and other Eastman products, **see Chemical Materials Catalog, page 363, or Chemical Week Buyers' Guide, page 107.**



What happens when you buy from Eastman!

Tank truck delivery on Saturday afternoon

"Every now and then we are able to make special service seem real easy," recalls one of our sales coordinators.

"Like the time we filled an order for a tank truck of acetone on Saturday afternoon—and it arrived at the customer's plant before dark.

"I was busy at home (the third inning was just over) when the customer traced me through our plant switchboard operator. He had unexpectedly run out of acetone and was faced with the prospect of shutting down unless he could obtain at least enough to tide him over the weekend.

"I guess it took all of three minutes to complete two phone calls, including one back to the customer to tell him that we could make the shipment, and for him to have a crew stand by about 6:30 P.M. to unload a tank truck.

"Of course, we had a number of things working for us on this one. First, the customer's plant was only four hours away by truck. Second, he was able to catch me at home; and third, the customer had a tank truck order for acetone scheduled for Monday delivery, and this tank truck just happened to be loaded, approved, and at the terminal ready to go."

We were lucky in this instance, but do all we can every time, to assure our customers the best service possible.

Eastman CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC., KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE, Subsidiary of Eastman Kodak Company

SALES OFFICES: Eastman Chemical Products, Inc., Kingsport, Tennessee; Atlanta; Boston; Buffalo; Chicago; Cincinnati; Cleveland; Detroit; Greensboro, North Carolina; Houston; Kansas City, Missouri; New York City; Philadelphia; St. Louis.
West Coast: Wilson & Geo. Meyer & Company, San Francisco, Los Angeles; Portland; Salt Lake City; Seattle.

Isobutyraldehyde, tech., dms., c.l., divd lb. .22 - —
dms., l.c.l., divd. lb. .23½- —
tanks, divd. lb. .19½- —
Isobutyric acid, dms., c.l., t.l., divd. lb. .35 - —
dms., l.c.l., t.t.l., same basis lb. .36½- —
t.c. t.t., same basis lb. .33 - —
Isobutyronitrile, d.ns., c.l., divd. lb. .47½- —
dms., l.c.l., divd lb. .48½- —
tanks, divd. lb. .45 - —
Isoeugenol, cns. lb. 3.10 - 3.40
Isoniazid, powd., bulk, 50 kilos kilo. 12.00 - —
Isonicotinic acid, 100-lb fib. dms., works lb. 4.25 - —
Isonicotinic acid hydrazide (see Isoniazid).
Iso-octyl alcohol, dms., c.l., divd. E. lb. .20½- —
dms., l.c.l., divd. E lb. .22 - —
tanks, divd. E lb. .18 - —
Isopentane, comi. grade. tanks, f.o.b Tex refy gal. .16½- —
Isophorone, dms., c.l., divd. lb. .25 - —
dms., l.c.l., divd. lb. .26½- —
tanks, divd. lb. .22½- —
Isophthalic acid, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .19 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .20 - —
Isopropanol (see isopropyl alcohol).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., divd. lb. .1¢ - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .11½- —
Isopropyl alcohol, refd., 91%, dms., c.l., divd gal. .58 - —
dms., t.c.l., divd. gal. .68 - —
tanks, divd. gal. 43 - —
Isopropyl alcohol, 95%, c.l., dms., divd gal. .60 - —
dms., t.c.l., divd. gal. 70 - —
tanks, divd gal. 44 - —
Anhyd., c.l., divd gal. .62 - —
dms., t.c.l., divd. gal. 72 - —
tanks, divd. gal. .46 - —
Isopropyl benzene (see Cumene)
Isopropyl ether, dms., c.l., divd lb. .09½- —
dms., l.c.l., divd. lb. .11 - —
tanks, divd. lb. .07 - —
Isopropyl-N-(3-chlorophenyl) carbamate (CIPC) tech., dms., c.l. t.l., works lb. 1.00 - —
dms., t.c.l., works lb. 1.05 - 1.25
tanks, works lb. .99 - —
Isopropylamine (see Mono, Di, or Tri-).
Isopropyl-N-phenyl carbamate, 450-lb. fib. dms. c.l., t.l., works lb. 75 - —
450-lb. fib dms., t.c.l., works lb. .80 - 90
Isoquinoline, dms., works lb. .65 - 1 25
Itaconic acid, refd. bgs. c.l. f.o.b. works lb. .39½- —
bgs., t.c.l., same basis lb. .41 - .43
Tech., bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .34½- —
bgs., 500-lbs. same basis lb. .36 - —

J

J acid, paste, bbls., works, 100% basis lb 2.70 - —
Powd., bbls., same basis lb 2 75 - —
Jalap root, NF, bls lb. .55 - .60
NF, powd., bbls., bxs lb .65 - 70
Japan wax, cs. lb. .29 - .31
Juniper berries, bgs. lb 16 17
Juniper berry oil, NF, bots. lb 2.90 3.75
Twice rectified, bots. lb 3.25 —
Juniper tar oil, NF, dms lb 42 60
Juniper wood oil, tech. cns. lb. .38 .55

K

Kaolin (see also Clay, China).
Kaolin NF, powd., fib dms lb. .10 .12
NF colloidal 50-lb bgs lb 15½ .17½
Karaya gum, No. 1, NF powd., bls lb 48 50
No. 2, powd. bbls. lb. 43 45
No. 3, powd. bbls lb. 37 40
Koch acid, bbls., frt. alld., 100% basis lb 1 00 —
Kola nuts, bgs. lb. .11 - .12

L

L acid, bbls., works lb. 1 25 - —
Lacquer diluent, petroleum, 140°F. 200°F. b.r., tankcars, New Jersey and New York gal. .20 - —
Group 3 gal. 15125- —
Houston, Texas gal .16 - —
200°F-240°F b.r., tankcars, New Jersey or New York gal. .20 - —
Group 3 gal 14125 - —
Houston, Texas gal. .16 - —
Lactic acid, food processing, 50%, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. N.Y., Phila lb. .1986- —
dms., 20 or more, same basis, lb. .2036- —
dms., 5 to 19, same basis lb. .2086- —
dms., 1 to 4, same basis lb. .2136- —
Lactic acid, food processing, 80%, c.l., dms., same basis lb. .3336- —
dms., 20 or more, same basis, lb. .3386- —
dms., 5 to 19, same basis lb. .3436- —
dms., 1 to 4, same basis lb. .3486- —
Plastic grade, 50%, c.l., bbls., works lb .2740- —
bbls., 20 or more, works lb .2790- —
bbls. 5 to 19 works lb .2840- —
bbls., 1 to 4, works lb. .2890- —
80%, bbls., c.l., works lb. .4625- —
bbls. 5 to 19 works lb .4725- —
bbls. 1 to 4, works lb .4775- —
Tech., 44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 12 45 - —
bbls., t.c.l., works 100 lbs 12 85 - —
USP, 85%, cbys. lb. .85 - —
Lactose, crystalline, edible, bgs., 23,000-lb lots, frt equald lb. .14 - —
bgs., 6,000-lb lots, frt equald lb 14½- —
bgs., 2,000-lb lots frt equald lb 14¾- —
bgs., 200-lb lots, frt equald lb 15¼- —
Edible lactose in fib dms ½c higher
ferment, grade, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .08¾- —
USP, reg., fib, dms., 30,000-lb. lots, frt. equald lb. .21½- —
fib. dms., 2,000-lb lots, frt. equald lb 22¼- —
200-1,880-lb. lots, frt. equald lb 22¾- —
USP lactose in bags ½c to 1c lower
USP, spray dried, bgs., t.l., frt. equald lb. .18¼- —
bgs., t.t.l., frt. equald lb. .19 - .19¾

Lady's slipper root, bls lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Lamp black, bgs., c.l., works lb. .16 - .45
Lanolin, USP, anhyd., 400-lb. dms., works lb. .24 - .26
USP, annyd., cosmetic, 400-lb. dms., works lb. .26 - .30
USP, hydrous, 400-lb dms., works. lb. .20 —
Lard, cash, dms., Chicago lb. .09175- —
Lard oil (see Grease oil).
Larkspur seed, bgs. lb. .55 - —
Laurel leaf oil, dms. cns. lb 9 75 - 12.50
Laurent's acid, bbls lb. .87 - —
Lauric acid, pure, dms. lb. .30¼- .32¾
bags lb. .28¾- .31¼
tanks lb. .27¾- —
Lauryl alcohol, bots lb. 2.00 2.50
n-Lauryl methacrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .65½- —
dms., t.t.l., works lb. .66 - —
Lavandin oil, 22-24%, dms. lb. 1.15 - —
Abrial, dms. lb. 1.20 - —
Lavender flowers, medium, bls lb. .55 - .60
Ord., bls lb. .20 - .25
Select., bls lb. .90 - 1.00
Lavender flower oil, USP, French, 35-37% ester, cns lb 1.85 4.00
40-42% ester, cns. lb. 3.50 - 3.65
Spike, Spanish, cns lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Lead acetate, NF, cryst., gran., powd., bbls lb. .34½- —
White, cryst., bbls. lb. .25½- —
gran., bbls. lb. .26½- —
powd. bbls. lb. .26½- —
Lead arsenate, acid powder, dealers, 3-50-lb. bgs or any quantity frt. alld on $150 or more lb. .30½- —
1-lb bgs., same basis lb. .47 - —
Lead, blue, basic sulfate, bbls., c.l., shipt point, frt. alld lb. .17 - —
bbls., t.c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
Lead carbonate (see Lead, white, basic carbonate)
Lead chloride, 400-lb. fib. dms lb. .56 - —
Lead iodide NF V iars lb 3.82 - —
Lead linoleate, fused, 26.5% Pb, dms. lb. .38 - —
Lead metal, prime, pigs, New York. lb. .11 - —
St. Louis lb. .1080- —
Lead monosilicate, bgs., c.l., works, frt equald lb. .1385- —
bgs., t.c.l., same basis lb. .1485- —
Lead naphthenate, liq., 16% Pb., dms., divd lb. .19½- —
24% Pb. dms., divd lb. .24¼- —
Solid, 47% Pb., dms divd lb .31¾- —
Lead nitrate, tech., cryst., 400-lb. fib. dms lb. .2675- —
Lead orthosilicate gel, 50-60% PbO, dms. works lb. .29¾- .34¼
Lead peroxide tech powd. bbls lb. .45 - .50
Lead phthalate dibasic, dms. works, lb. .41 - —
Lead, red, 95% Pb_3O_4, or less, bbls., c.l., works, frt equald. lb. .1375- —
bbls. t.c.l., same basis lb. .1475- —
Lead, red, 97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .1395- —
bbls., t.c.l., same basis lb. .1495- —
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .1410- —
bbls. t.c.l., same basis lb. .1510- —
Lead, resinate precip, 23%Pb dms., lb. .49 - —
Lead salicylate, normal dms. works lb. .46 - —
Lead silicate (see Lead white basic silicate).
Lead silicochromate, bgs. c.l., f.o.b mfrs point, frt alld lb .20 - —
bgs., t.c.l., same basis lb .21 - —
Lead sulfate (see Lead blue basic sulfate).
Lead tallate, liq., 16% Pb. dms lb .17¼- —
24% Pb. dms lb. .21¼- —
Solid, 30% Pb. dms lb. .26¾- —
Lead white, basic carbonate, bgs., c.l. shipt. pt., frt alld lb. .18 - —
bgs, t.c.l. same basis lb .19 - —
Basic silicate, bgs., c.l., shipt. pt., frt. alld lb. .16½- —
bgs., t.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
Lecithin, edible, tech, bleached, non-ret. dms., c.l. works, lb. .14 - .15
non-ret dms. t.c.l., same basis lb. .15 - .16
unbleached, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .13 - .14
non-ret dms. t.c.l., same basis lb .14 - .15
Lemon bioflavonoid complex, 50 kilos, f.o.b. works kilo. 14 20 - —
Lemon oil, USP, Calif., cns., dms lb. 2.45 - 3.75
Messina, cns lb. 4.00 - 6.50
Lemongrass oil, cns., dms lb. 3.80 - 5.00
dl-Leucine, dms., 1 kilo, works kilo. 50.00 - —
Licorice root, gran, bls lb 13 —
Powd. bls lb 15 .16
Whole bls lb 09 10
Lignaloe wood oil, Mexican, cns lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Lignosulfonate (see under Ammonium or Sodium lignin sulfonate)
Lilac oil lb 1,500.00
Lime, chemical (quicklime), bulk, c.l. 50,000 lbs. works, E ton. 14.25 - —
Chemical, hydrated, bgs., c.l., same basis ton. 17 25 - —
spray, bgs. c.l. same basis ton. 18.25 —
For New York delivery add $6.29 freight charge
Lime oil, dist., Mexican, dms lb. 5.50 6.00
West Indian, dms lb. 5.50 6.00
Expressed, West Indian, dms lb 6.50 7.75
Lime salts (see Calcium)
Lime-ammonium nitrogen, 20.5% N (see Ammonium nitrate with dolomite).
Linalool ex bois de rose oil) dms lb 2.45 4.25
Syn, 98-100% dms, works lb 2.40 2.75
Linalyl acetate ex bois de rose 90-92% dms lb 2.65 4.50
96-98% dms lb 3.25 —
Syn., 98-100% dms., works lb 2.75 - —
Lindane 25% formulation to distributors, dms, frt alld lb. 1.35 1.50
99%, tech. to formulators, 250-lb. dms., 5,000 lbs., divd lb. 2.13 - —
100-lb dms, 5,000-lbs. divd lb 2.15 - —
250-lb dms, less than 5,000-lbs. divd lb 2.18 - —
100-lb dms, less than 5,000-lbs. divd lb 2.20 —
Linden flowers, with leaves bls lb .35 .40
Without leaves bls lb .42 .45
Linseed meal, expeller, 32%, bulk, Minneapolis, mills ton. 61.00 - —
Extracted, 34%, bulk, same basis, ton. 55.00 - —
Linseed oil, raw, dms., c.l., New York lb. .1910- —
dms., l.c.l., New York lb. .2010- —
tanks, f.o.b. Minneapolis lb. .1550- —
tanks, New York lb. .1658- —
tankwagon, New York lb. .1683- —
Boiled linseed oil, 006c. per lb. higher.

Linseed oil acid, dist., dms. lb. .0000- .0000
Water white, dms lb. .2975- .31
Litharge, comi., powd., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .1325- —
bbls., t.c.l., same basis lb. .1425- —
Lithium aluminum hydride, lump, dms., works lb. 33.00 -39.00
Lithium benzoate, dms. lb. 1.65 1.67
Lithium bromide, NF, gran., bgs., works, frt. equald lb. 2.60 - —
Lithium carbonate, NF, dms., ton lots lb. .58 - —
dms., 1,999 lbs. or less lb. .64 - —
Tech., dms., ton lots lb. .57 - —
dms., 1,999 lbs. or less lb. .63 - —
Lithium chloride, CP, anhyd., dms., ton lots lb. 1.23½- —
Tech, anhyd, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd, or works, frt alld lb. .87 - —
dms, t.c.l, same basis lb. .88 - .92
Lithium citrate NF dms, ton lots, lb. 1.50 - —
Lithium fluoride, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, dlvd lb. 1.75 - —
bbls., ton lots and more, dlvd lb. 1.85 - —
bbls., less ton lots, dlvd lb. 1.90 - —
Lithium hydride, powd., dms., 500-lbs lots or more, works, lb. 9.50 - —
Lithium hydroxide, monohydrate, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. alld lb. .60 - —
dms., t.c.l., frt. alld lb. .64 - —
Lithium manganite, dms. works lb. .95 - 1.05
Lithium nitrate, tech. dms., 100-lb lots lb. 1.15 1.25
Lithium salicylate, dms. lb. 1.60 1.70
Lithium silicate, dms., works lb. 1.10 1.20
Lithium stearate, dms. c.l., works, lb. .47½- —
dms, ton lots works lb. .48½- —
dms., less-ton lots, works lb. .53½- —
Lithium sulfate, dms., 100-lb. lots, lb. 1.15 1.25
Lithium titanate dms., works lb. 1.15 1.25
Lithol red toner barium, bbls., works lb. 1.03 - —
Lithol-rubine red toner pure, bbls., works lb. 1.65 - —
Resinated, bbls., works lb. 1.47 - —
Lithopone ord. bgs. c.l., dlvd E. lb. .08¾- —
bgs., t.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .09½- —
Titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .11 - —
bgs. t.c.l. dlvd lb. .12 - —
Lobelia herb, bls lb. .95 - 1.10
Loheline sulfate, bots., 50-oz. lots, works oz. 30.00 - —
Locust bean gum powd., bgs. lb. .35 - .40
Lycododium, cs. lb. 2.50 - 3.00
l-Lysine monohydrochloride, 25-lb. dms lb. 4.95 - —

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Mace, Siauw No. 1, bls lb. 1.35 - —
No. 2, whole, bls lb. 1.25 - —
siftings, bls. lb. 1.15 - —
Mace oil, dist., cns., dms lb. 9.00 -11.00
Magnesia, calcined, tech. bgs., c.l.s., frt equald lb. .25¾- .26½
Tech. syn., rubber grade, light, bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb .28¾- .30
rubber grade, extra light, bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .28 - —
bgs. t.c.l., frt equald lb. .28¾ —
Above prices are quoted f.o.b. works, freight equald., with Metropolitan New York and competitive producing points
Magnesia, calcined, tech., heavy, 85% bgs. c.l. f.o.b. Lunning, Nev ton. 39.50 - —
91%, bgs., c.l., same basis, ton. 49.50 - —
95%, bgs., c.l, same basis ton 59.00 - —
USP, light, bgs. lb. .36½- .37½
USP, heavy, bgs. lb. .36½- .37½
Magnesite chemical grade, calcined, powd., bgs., c.l., works, frt equald ton. 86.25 - —
Deadburnt, standard grain, bulk, c.l., Chawelah, Wash. ton. 46.00 - —
Magnesium bromide, 80-lb. dm., f.o.b. works lb. 1.15 - —
Magnesium carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .11 - —
bgs., t.l., frt. equald lb. .11½- —
bgs. t.c.l. frt equald lb .13½- .14
USP, bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .13½- —
ogs. t.c.l. frt equald lb .14 —
bgs., t.c.l. frt equald lb .15 16
Above prices are quoted f.o.b. works, freight equald., with Metropolitan New York and competitive producing points.
Magnesium chloride, anhyd., 92%, flake or pebble, drums., c.l. works lb. .12¾- —
dms. t.c.l., works lb. .14 .15
hydrous, 99%, flake, bgs., c.l., works ton. 60.00 —
bgs., t.c.l., works ton. 75.00 -100.00
Magnesium gluconate 100-lb. dm., f.o.b works, E lb. 1.42 —
Magnesium hydroxide, NF, powd., dms., 500-lbs. or more, f.o.b. works lb. .24½- 25½
Magnesium lauryl sulfate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .22½- —
dms., t.t.l., frt alld. lb. .23½- —
tanks, frt alld. lb. .21½- —
Magnesium metal, 99.8%, ingots, 10,000-lb lots or more, works lb .36 - —
pigs., 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .35¼- —
sticks, cs., works, same basis lb. .59 - —
Magnesium nitrate, cryst., dms., works lb. .29 - —
Magnesium oxide (see Magnesia calcined).
Magnesium phosphate, trihasic, NF, bbls lb. .75 - —
Magnesium silicate (see Talc).
Magnesium silicofluoride, dms., works lb .10½- .12
Magnesium sulfate, tech., bgs., c.l. works 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
bgs, t.c.l., works 100 lbs 2.90 - 3.15
USP, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bgs. t.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal 100 lbs 3.10 - —
bgs., smaller lots 100 lbs 3.35 - —
Magnesium trisilicate, USP, fib dms., 5,000-lb. lots lb. .38 - —
fib dms., 1,000-lb lots lb. .40 - —
fib dms., 100-lb lots lb. .45 - —
Bulky and super grades of magnesium trisilcilate 7c. per lb. higher.
Malachite green, straight, PTA, bbls., works lb 5.30 - —
Malathion, dms., c.l., works lb .89 —
dms., t.c.l., works lb .92 1.01
Maleic acid, cryst. powd. dms lb. .37¼ —
Maleic anhydride, dms c.l. frt equald lb. .24 - —
dms, t.c.l., frt. equald lb. .25½- —
tanks, frt equald lb 22½ —
Maleic anhydride in bags ½c. per lb. less.
Malic acid, tech., dms lb. .50 —
Mandelic acid, NF, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb 2.35 - —
dms., smaller lots lb. 2.40 - 2.50

Mandrake root, bls lb. .42 - .48
Manganese acetate, dms., divd lb. .35 - —
Manganese borate, tech., fib. dms. lb. .23¼- —
Manganese carbonate, chemical grade, 46% Mn, bgs., 20,000-lb. lots and more, works lb. .11 - .16
Manganese chloride, CP, anhyd., dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .21¾- —
smaller lots, works lb. .23½- —
Manganese dioxide, African, 83-87%, 40,000 to 99,999-lb. lots, burlap paper lined bgs., gross for net works ton. 148.00 - —
40,000 to 99,999-lb. lots, paper bgs., same basis ton. 144.50 - —
40,000 to 99,999-lb. lots, dms. same basis ton. 152.50 - —
Prices for manganese dioxide in 10,000 to 40,000-lb. lots, $3 per ton higher.
Manganese gluconate, dms lb. 1.84 - —
Manganese hydrate, dms., divd lb. .35 - —
Manganese hypophosphite, NF, dms. lb. 3.52 - —
Manganese linoleate, liq. 4.35% Mn, dms lb. .35¾- —
Solid, precip., 8.2% Mn, bbls lb. .41¼ —
Manganese metal, electrolytic, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .34½- —
dms., ton lots, dlvd. E lb. .37 - —
dms., smaller lots, dlvd E lb. .39 - —
Manganese naphthenate, liq., 6% Mn, dms., frt. alld lb. .29¾- —
Manganese resinate, fused, 3½% Mn. dms lb. .29¼- —
Precip., 6½-7% Mn, dms. lb. .42 - —
Manganese sulfate, fertilizer grade, 65% $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd, S., E ton. 86.50 - —
bgs. t.c.l., dlvd S., E ton. 93.50 - —
75%, $MnSO_4$, 30-tons, same basis 85.00- —
Manganese tallate 6%, dms. lb. .26½- —
Manila copal gum, C, bgs lb. .35 - .39
DBB, bgs. lb. .24½- 28
DK, dust, bgs. lb. .14 Nom.
MA, soft, bgs. lb. .20 24
WS, bgs lb. No stocks.
Mannitol, com'l fib dms., ton lots, works lb. .60 - —
fib dms., to ton lots, works lb. .62 - —
fib dms., single dm., works lb. .65 - —
Marine pitch, dms lb. .04¼- .05
MBTS (see Mercaptobenzothiazyl disulfide).
MBT (see 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole).
Melamine, bgs., c.l., works lb. .26½- —
bgs., t.c.l., works lb. .28 - —
Menadione, USP bots. gram. .044 - 05
Menhaden oil, crude, tanks, works, Atl. & Gulf ports lb. .06¼- —
Menthol, nat. USP, Brazilian, large crystals, cs lb. 7.35 - 7.60
Nat. USP Brazilian, regular crystals, cs lb. 7.25 - 7.50
Japanese, cs. lb. 10.00 -10.50
Syn., USP, racemic, 25-lb. lots lb. 4.25 - —
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole, bgs., fib. dms., ton lots, works, frt. alld lb. .44 - —
bgs. fib. dms., less ton lots, same basis lb. .46 - —
Mercaptobenzothiazyl disulfide, bgs., fib dms., ton lots, works, frt. alld lb. .54 - —
bgs. fib dms. less ton lots, same basis lb. .56 - —
Mercuric chloride, NF, cryst., dms., 100 lbs., f.o.b works lb. 4.03 - —
USP, gran or powd., 50-lb. dm., 100 lbs., f.o.b. works lb. 3.78 - —
Mercuric cyanide, NF VIII, powd., fib dms lb. 5.84 - —
Mercuric iodide, red, NF, 100-lb. dm., f.o.b. works lb. 6.97 - —
Mercuric oxide, red, NF IX, 50-lb. dm., 100 lbs, f.o.b works, lb. 4.72 - —
tech., 50-lb. dm., 100 lbs., same basis lb. 4.52 - —
yellow, NF, 50-lb. dm., 100 lbs., same basis lb. 4.89 - —
tech., dms., 100 lbs lb. 4.35 - —
25-lb fib dm. lb. 4.38 - —
Mercurous chloride (see Calomel).
Mercury, ammoniated (see White precipitate, USP XV).
Mercury metal, 76 lbs. per flask, net-flask. 192.00 - 195.00
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., divd lb. .15 - —
dms., t.c.l., divd. lb. .16½- —
tanks, divd lb. 12½- —
Meta aminophenol (see m-Aminophenol).
Metachloroaniline (see m-Chloroaniline)
Metanilic acid, dms., works lb. .57 - .75
Metanitroparatoluidine (see m-Nitro-toluidine).
Metanitroaniline (see m-Nitroaniline)
Metaphenylenediamine (see m-Phenylenediamine)
Metatoluidine (see m-Toluidine)
Metatolylenediamine (see 2,4-Tolylenediamine).
Methacrylic acid, glacial, 98%, dms., truckloads frt. equald lb. .42½- —
dms, smaller lots, frt equald, lb. .43 - .75
tanks, works, frt. equald lb. .40 - —
Methanol, nat, denaturing grade, tanks, frt alld gal. .85 - —
Syn., zone 1, dms., c.l., or t.l. min. divd gal. .51½- —
dms, t.c.l. divd gal. .61½- —
Syn., tankwagon, 2,000-4,000 gal. lots, dlvd, Metropolitan area gal. .35 - —
tankwagon, 4,000 gal. min., divd gal. .30 - —
tankwagon, 4,000 gal. min., f.o.b. terminal gal. .29 - —
Syn., zone 2, dms., c.l., t.l., min., frt. alld. or divd. gal. .55½- —
dms., t.c.l., works gal. .65½- —
tankwagon, 2,000-4,000 gal. lots, min., divd. Metropolitan area gal. .39 - —
tanks, 4,000 gal. min., divd, gal. .34 - —
Synthetic methanol zones are: Zone 1 is all continental US E. of eastern boundaries of Ariz., Idaho and Utah. Zone 2 is remainder of US west of above state boundaries comprising Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.
Methapyrilene fumarate, 100-999 lbs., dms., f.o.b. works, frt. equald lb. 21.75 - —
Methapyrilene hydrochloride, 100-999 lbs., dms., f.o.b. works, frt equald lb. 27.25 - —
Methenamine (see Hexamethylene-tetramine).
Methionine, hydroxyanalogue, (calcium salt) 90% min., dms., t.l., frt alld. lb 1.10 - —
dms., t.t.l., same basis lb 1.16 - —
dl-Methionine, fib dms., frt. alld., 50-lb or more lb 3.50 - —
Feed grade, 98% fib dms, same basis lb. 1.43 - —
Methoxychlor, 50% wettable powder, dealers, dms cs lb. .66 - —
Methyl abietate, non-ret dms, c.l., dlvd zone 1 lb. .21½- —
non-ret. dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .22 - .22½

Methyl abietate, hydrogenated, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd. zone 1	lb.	.33½	—
non-ret. dms., t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.24	.34½

Zone 1 includes New England and Middle Atlantic states, Va., W. Va., N. C., Ohio, Ky., Mich., ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Miss., Ala., Ga., Fla., S. C. and Tenn.

Methyl acetone, nat., dms., t.c.l., E. of Miss. frt alld gal.		.62½	—
Syn., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E	gal.	.60½	—
dms., t.c.l., frt. alld. E	gal.	70½	—
tanks, frt. alld. E.	gal.	.44½	—

Synthetic methyl acetone E. territory comprises all states East of and including Colo., Mont., N. Mex. and Wyo. West territory is made up of all states west of those four.

Methyl acrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd.	lb.	.35¼	—
dms., t.t.l., dlvd	lb.	.36¼	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.32¼	—

Methyl alcohol (see Methanol).

Methyl amyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.17	—
dms., t.c.l., dlvd E	lb.	.18½	—
tanks, dlvd E	lb.	.14½	—
Methyl amyl alcohol, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.17	—
dms., t.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.18½	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.14½	—
Methyl amyl ketone, dms., c.l., t.l., f.o.b. works	lb.	1.99¼	—
dms., t.c.l., same basis	lb.	2.00	—
N-Methylaniline, tech., tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.60	—
Methylanthranilate, cns.	lb.	2.20	2.70
Methyl benzoate, cns., dms.	lb.	.60	.75
Methyl bromide, service organization prices, 40 to 375-lb. cyls., large lots, frt. alld	lb.	.62	.72
on 100 lbs	lb.	.73	.79
Methyl cellulose, special vis., (1,500-4,000 cps.) 50-lb. bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.82	—
50-lb bgs., 2,000-lb. lots and more, same basis	lb.	.89	—
50-lb bgs., smaller lots, frt. alld on 100 lbs	lb.	1.05	—
Standard vis. (15,400 cps.) 50-lb. bgs., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.69	—
50-lb bgs., 2,000-lb lots and more, same basis	lb.	.76	—
50-lb bgs., smaller lots, frt. alld.			
Methyl chloride indust. cyls., trt. equald	lb.	.22¼	—
tanks, multi-unit, same basis.	lb.	.16¼	—
tanks, single unit, same basis.	lb.	.12¾	—
Refrigerator mfgs., cyls., dlvd	lb.	.48¾	—
Other consumers or service men, cyls., dlvd	lb.	.67¾	—
Methyl chloroform (see 1,1,1-Trichloroethane).			
Methyl cinnamate, cns	lb.	1.55	1.80
Methyl ethyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15	—
dms., t.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.16½	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.12½	—
2-Methyl-5-ethyl pyridine, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.45	—
dms., t.c.l., works	lb.	.45¾	—
tanks, works	lb.	.43	—
Methyl formate, refd., dms	lb.	.35	.40
Tech., non-ret. dms., any quantity, works	lb.	.10	—
tanks, works	lb.	.07	—
a-D Methyl glucoside, tech., 100-lb. multiwall paper bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.26	—
100-lb. multiwall paper bgs., t.l., min 23,000 lbs., works.	lb.	.27	—
100-lb multiwall paper bgs., t.t.l., works	lb.	28	—
Methyl heptin carbonate, bots	lb.	27.25	29.00
Methyl p-hydroxybenzoate, 6b. dms.	lb.	1.90	2.00
Methyl ionone, standard, cns., dms.	lb.	3.40	3.85
Methyl isoamyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.20	—
dms., t.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.20½	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.17½	—
Methyl isobutyl carbinol (see Methyl amyl alcohol).			
Methyl isobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.17	—
dms., t.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.18½	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.14½	—
Methyl methacrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. equald, with Belle, W. Va	lb.	.31	—
dms., smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.31½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.29	—
Methyl naphthyl ketone, cryst., cns	lb.	2.45	4.30
Methyl parahydroxybenzoate (see p-Hydroxybenzoate).			
Methyl parathion, tech., 80%, dms., frt. alld. E	lb.	.24	—
Methyl parathion prices 2c. per lb. higher in West.			
Methyl roseaniline chloride, NF., 5-lb. fib. dms	lb.	6.90	—
Methyl salicylate, dms., t.l., frt. alld	lb.	.60¼	—
dms., t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.62½	.67½
Methyl testosterone, USP, 100-gram, bots	gram.	No Prices.	
3-Methyl-5-vinyl pyridine, 40-dm. lots or more, f.o.b. works	lb.	1.32	—
5-39 dm. lots, same basis	lb.	1.37	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	1.27	—
Methyl violet toner, molybdated, PMA, bbls., dlvd. E. of Rockies	lb.	2.93	—
Tungstated, PTMA, bbls., same basis	lb.	4.35	—
Methyl violet prices 1c. higher W. of Rockies.			
Methylene blue, NF, crystals, 100-lbs., frt. equald	lb.	4.10	—
Methylene chloride, tech., straight or assorted, dms., c.l., or t.l., dlvd	lb.	.12½	—
dms., t.c.l., t.t.l. dlvd	lb.	.15¾	—
tanks, 4,000-gal. min., dlvd	lb.	.11¼	—
b-Methylnaphthalene, 32°C., m.p., dms., works	lb	.90	—
Methylpentanediol (see Hexylene glycol).			
Methylphenylpyrazolone (see 1-phenyl-3-methyl-pyrazolone-5).			
Methylthionine chloride (see Methylene blue).			
Mica, dry-grd., paint, plastic, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.04	—
roofing, 20 to 80 mesh, works	lb.	.03	—
wet-grd., biotite, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld.E	lb.	.06½	—
bgs., t.c.l., ex-whse.	lb.	.07¼	—
paint or lacq., bgs., c.l., 325 mesh, works, frt. alld. E.	lb.	.08¼	—
bgs., t.c.l., ex-whse or freight alld. E	lb.	.09	—
wet-grd., rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E	lb.	.08	—
bgs., t.c.l., ex-whse, or frt. alld. E	lb.	.08¼	—
wallpaper, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld.E	lb.	.08¼	—
bgs., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E.	lb.	.09	—
white, 5-10 microns, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E	lb.	.08¼	—

Mica, wet-grd. W. of Miss. ½c. higher; W. of Rockies 1c. higher.

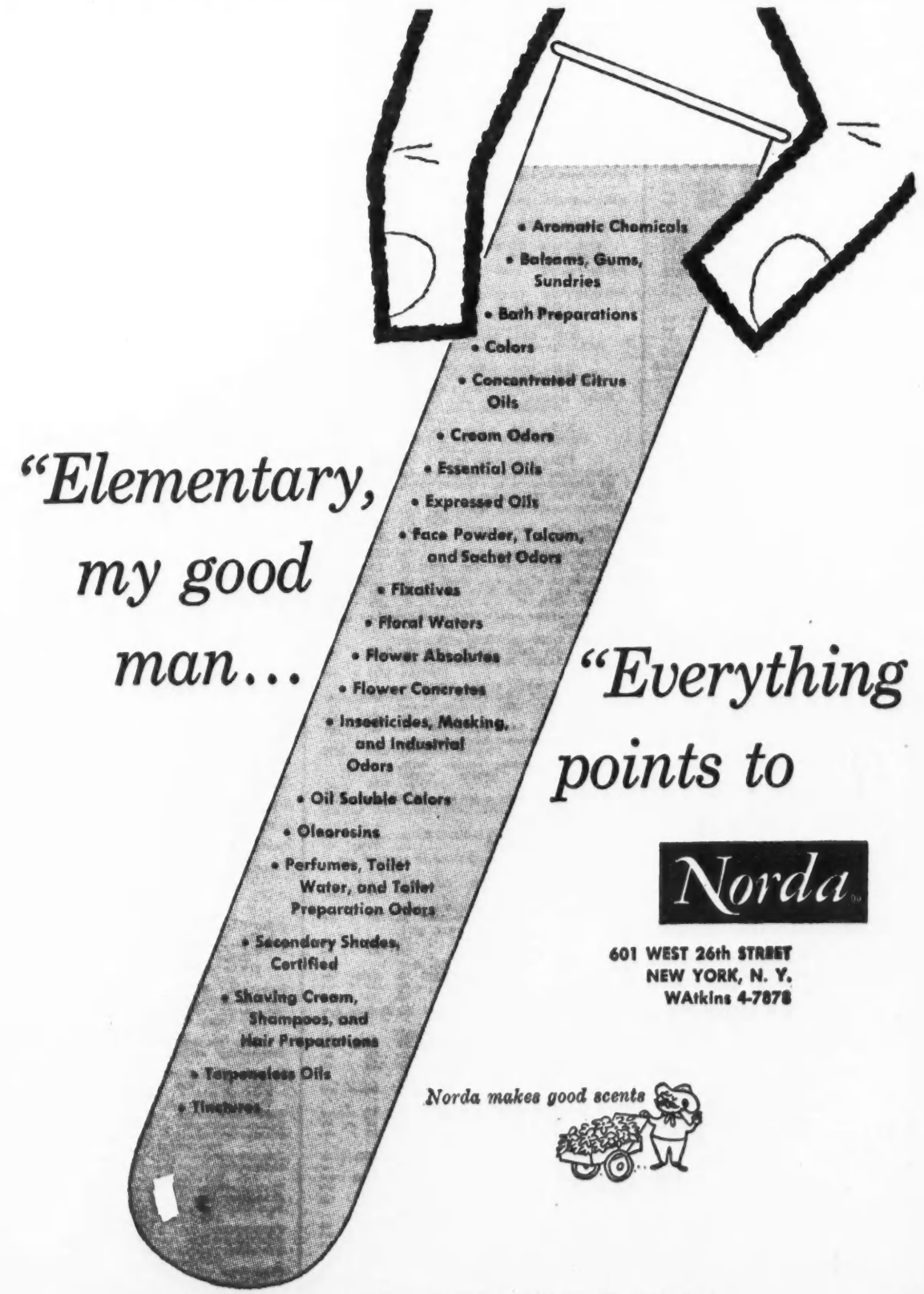
Microcrystalline wax, petroleum, coating grades, tankcars, works	lb.	.30	.31
laminating grades, tankcars, works	lb.	.11	.12
Mineral black, bgs., works	lb.	.0160	.0673
Mineral oil, white tech., 50-65 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., f.o.b. refy	gal.	.70	—
non-ret. dms., t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.75	—
tankcars, refy.	gal.	.54	—
65-75 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis	gal.	.70½	—
non-ret. dms., t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.75½	—
tankcars, refy.	gal.	.54½	—
NF, 80-90% vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis	gal.	.71	—
non-ret. dms., t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.76	—
tankcars, refy.	gal.	.55	—
135-138 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis	gal.	.77	—
non-ret. dms., t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.82	—
tankcars, refy.	gal.	.61	—
145-155 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis	gal.	.83	—
non-ret. dms., t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.88	—
tankcars, refy.	gal.	.67	—
USP, 180-190 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis	gal.	.85	—
non-ret. dms., t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.90	—
tankcars, same basis	gal.	.69	—
200-210 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., f.o.b. refy	gal.	.873	.90
non-ret. dms., t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.923	—
tankcars, refy.	gal.	.69	.715

Mineral oil, white, USP, 340-350 vis., nonret, dms., c.l., f.o.b. refy	gal.	.92½	—
non-ret. dms., t.c.l.	gal.	.97½	—
tankcars, refy.	gal.	.76½	—

(For dlvd. N.Y. prices add 2c. for c.l. and 3c. for t.c.l.).

Mineral orange, American, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.16	—
bbls., t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17	—
Mineral spirits, petroleum, odorless, tankcars, New Jersey	gal.	.29	—
New York	gal.	.305	—
Houston, Texas	gal.	.25	—
regular, tankcars, New Jersey and New York	gal.	.18	—
Group 3	gal.	.12875	—
Houston, Texas	gal.	.145	—
140 F. flash, New York, New Jersey at terminal	gal.	.205	—
Houston, Texas	gal.	.17	—
Mink oil, dms.	lb.	2.75	—
Mirbane oil (see Nitrobenzene).			
MNPT maroon toner, kgs., c.l., works	lb.	6.30	—
Molasses, blackstrap, feed grade, tanks, New Orleans	gal.	.14½	—
tanks, New York	gal.	.15½	.16
Molybdated orange, bbls.	lb.	.49	—
Molybdenum metal, powd., 80 or 200 mesh, ctns., works	kilo	7.84	—
325 mesh, ctns., works	kilo	9.13	—

Molybdenum trioxide, purif., dms., works	lb.	1.29	—
Tech., chemical, dms., works, basis Mo content	lb.	1.61	—
Tech., metallurgical, dms., works, basis Mo. content	lb.	1.60	—
Molybdic acid, 84%, dms., works.	lb.	1.15	1.25
Monoallylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.365	—
dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.995	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.96	—
Monobutylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd E. of Rockies	lb.	.57½	—
dms., t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.59	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.55	—
Mono-tert-butyl-m-cresol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.55	—
dms., t.c.l., works	lb.	.56	—
tanks, works	lb.	.54	—
Monochloracetic acid, purif. (see Chloroacetic acid, mono).			
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. or dlvd. E	lb.	.10½	—
dms., t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.11½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.08¾	—
Monochlorobenzene prices in the West 1¾c. higher.			
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.27½	—
dms., t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.29	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.25	—
Monoetnylalphanaphthylamine (see n-Ethyl-a-naphthylamine).			



"Elementary, my good man..."

"Everything points to

Norda

601 WEST 26th STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.
WAtkins 4-7878

Norda makes good scents

Specialists in good products for the Drug, Chemical, and Cosmetic Industries

Monoethylamine, 70% aqueous, solution, dms., c.l., dlvd. E, 100% basis lb. .38½- —
dms., t.c.l., dlvd E, 100% basis. lb. .40 - —
tanks dlvd E., 100% basis lb .35 - —
Monoethylaniline (see N-Ethylaniline).
Monoethylorthotoluidine (see N-Ethyl-o-toluidine)
Monoisopropanolamine dms., c.l., dlvd E lb. 27½- —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb 29 - —
tanks, same basis lb. 25 - —
Monoisopropylamine anhyd., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .33½- —
dms., t.c.l. same basis lb. .35 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .31 - —
Monomethylamine, anhyd., cyls., l.c.l. frt equald., 100% basis lb .30 - —
tanks, 100% basis lb. .26 - —
30-35% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald 100% basis lb .36 —
30-35% soln., dms., l.c.l. frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .36½- —
tanks frt equald 100% basis lb. .26 —
40% soln. dms. frt equald 100% basis lb .33 —
dms. t.c.l. frt equald 100% basis lb .33½- —
tanks. frt equald. 100% basis lb .26 —
Monopentaerythritol, tech bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .29 - —
bgs., l.c.l. lb. .30 - —
Monopotassium glutamate, dms., 1,000 lb lots frt alld lb 3.05 - —
dms. 100 lb lots same basis lb 3.25 - —
Monosodium glutamate, dms., dlvd. lb 1.07 1.15
Monosodium phosphate (see sodium phosphate, monobasic)
Montan wax, Calif. refd., bgs lb. .27 .28
Imp., crude, Bohemian, bgs lb. .25 .26
German, bgs lb. .25 .26
Morphine, cns., 100-oz., f.o.b. works oz 12.35 - —
Morphine hydrobromide, cns., 100-oz., f.o.b works oz 9.90 - —
Morphine hydrochloride, NF, cns., 100-oz., f.o.b. works oz. 9.90 - —
Morphine sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz., f.o.b works oz 9.90 - —
Morpholine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .55¼- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .56¾- —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .52¾- —
Muriatic acid (see Hydrochloric acid).
Musk, syn., ambrette, 6lb. dms., 100-lb lots lb 4.40 4.90
cns., 25-lb lots lb 4.50 5.00
Ketone fib dms., 100-lb lots lb 4.60 5.10
cns., 25-lb. lots lb 4.70 5.20
Xylol, fib. dms., 100-lb lots lb 1.28 —
cns., 25-lb lots lb. 1.40 - —
Mustard seed, Danish, yellow, bgs. lb. .06 - —
Montana, yellow, bgs lb. .10½- —
Oriental, bgs. lb. .09 - —
Mustard, oil, syn., bots. lb. 1.60 1.85
Myristic acid, bgs lb. .23¼- .25¾
tanks lb. .22¼- —
Myrrh gum, cs lb. .65 - .75

N

Naphtha, high solvency (see Solvent naphtha, petroleum).
Naphtha, petroleum, cleaner's (see Cleaner's naphtha).
Naphtha, VM&P, petroleum, tank-cars, New Jersey and New York gal. .19 - —
Group 3 gal. .13875 —
Houston, Texas gal. .155 —
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 78°, tanks, f.o.b., frt. equald lb. .06¼- .06½
Refd., indust., chipped, crushed, bgs., frt. equald lb. .14½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .11¾- —
Refd., indust., balls, flakes, wholesalers, jobbers, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
cs. 50 lbs. c.l. same oasis. lb. .15¾- —
1-lb pkgs. c.l., same basis. lb. .18½- —
a-Naphthol, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.02 - —
b-Naphthol tech. flake bbls., c.l., works lb. .34 - —
bbls. l.c.l. works lb. .36 - —
Naphthol ITR, red toner, bbls., works lb 5.00 - —
1-Naphthol-3,6-disulfonic 8-amino acid (see H acid)
1-Naphthol-4 sulfonic acid (see Neville and Winther's acid)
1-Naphthol-5-sulfonic acid (see L acid)
1-Naphthol-5-sulfonic 8-amino acid (see S acid)
2-Naphthol-6,8 disulfonic acid (see Gamma acid).
Naphthol sulfonic mixed acid (see Cleve's acid)
a-Naphthylamine, dms, frt. alld lb. .52 —
b-Naphthylamine tech. flake, bbls., works lb. 1.60 —
1-Naphthylamine-5-sulfonic acid (see Laurent's acid)
2-Naphthylamine-4,8-disulfonic acid (see Casselle acid)
2-Naphthylamine-1-sulfonic acid (see Tobias acid).
2-Naphthylamine-6-sulfonic acid (see Broenner's acid)
2-Naphthylamine-7-sulfonic acid (see F acid).
Naringin, fib dms lb 8.50 —
Neatsfoot oil, 15° cold test, dms lb 29 Nom.
20° cold test dms. lb. 28 Nom.
30° cold test, dms. lb. .27 Nom.
Neocinchophen, USP dms., frt. adjusted lb 7.00 8.00
Neomycin sulfate fib dms. 1-kilo basis activity gram. .18 - —
fib. dms. 100-999-gram lots, basis activity gram. .25 - —
Tech., fib dms gram. 13½- —
Neopentylglycol dms., c.l., dlvd lb .32 —
dms. l.c.l. same basis lb .33 - —
Nerol, dms lb 4.75 —
Neroli oil, NF, French, bots. lb 425.00 575.00
Tunisian, bots. lb 400.00 —
Nerolin, cns lb 2.45 2.85
Neville and Winther's acid, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.50 - —
Niacinamide (see Nicotinamide).
Nickel acetate, bbls., dlvd. lb. .72 - .79
Nickel carbonate, bbls., dlvd lb. .83 - .90
Nickel chloride, bbls., dlvd. lb. .39½- .47½
Nickel formate, bbls. ton lots, frt. alld lb. .78 - .79
Nickel metal, electro cathodes, cs., works lb. .81¼- —
Nickel nitrate, dms., frt. alld lb. .34½- .36½
Nickel oxide, black, bbls. lb. .92 - —
Green, bbls. lb. .91 - —
Nickel sulfate, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .30 - —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .30½- .38
Nicotinamide, USP, 50-kilo, dms., 100 kilos., dlvd kilo. 5.75 - 6.50
dms. less than 100 kilos, dlvd. kilo. 6.25 - 7.00
Nicotinamide hydrochloride, 50-kilo dms., dlvd kilo. 6.50 7.50
Nicotine sulfate 40%, dealers, 50-lb dms frt alld lb 1.20 - —
40% manufacturers, 500-lb. dms., frt alld lb 1.05 - —
Nicotinic amide, USP (see Nicotinamide).
Niger seed, bgs. lb 10¼- —
Nikethamide, cbys. lb 5.00 —
Nitric acid, 36° Be., cbys., c.t. works E 100 lbs 5.75 —
cbys., t.c.l. works E 100 lbs 6.05 6.85
38° Be., cbys. c.l. works E 100 lbs 6.25 —
cbys., t.c.l. works E 100 lbs 6.55 7.35
40° Be., cbys., c.l., works E 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
cbys., t.c.l., works E 100 lbs 7.05 7.85
42° Be., cbys. c.l. works E 100 lbs 7.25 —
cbys., t.c.l., works E 100 lbs 7.55 8.35
58.5 to 68% HNO_3, tanks, works, 100% basis 100 lbs 3.90 - —
94½ to 95½% HNO_3, tanks, works, 100% basis 100 lbs 4.90 - —
Nitric acid CP, NF consumer, cbys., extra, c.l., works lb. .18½- —
cbys. extra t.c.l. works lb. .20 —
5-pint bots. extra, cs. c.l. same basis lb. 22½- —
5-pint bots. extra cs. t.c.l., same basis lb .24 .25
dms. frt alld lb .99 —
4-Nitro-2-aminophenol, tech., paste, dms., t.c.l., works lb. .64 - —
m-Nitroaniline, cryst., dms., frt alld lb 1.15 - —
Paste, dms., frt. alld., 100% basis. 1.10 - —
o-Nitroaniline, flaked, dms. t.l., frt. alld lb .49 - —
dms. t.l.l. frt alld lb .51 - —
o-Nitroaniline orange toner kgs. 1.50 - —
p-Nitroaniline c.l., t.l., dms., 20,000 lb min., dlvd lb. .44½- —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. 46½ —
o-Nitroanisole tech. tanks, frt alld. lb. .36 - —
p-Nitroanisole, tech., solid, dms., frt alld lb. .72 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl dist., dms., c.l., frt alld lb. .13 - —
dms., t.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .14 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .12 - —
p-Nitrobenzoic acid, dms., c.l., works lb. .63 - —
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼ ½ ¾, 5-6, 15-20, 30-40, 60-80, 125-175 seconds, bbls., c.l., works lb. .39½- —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .42½- —
18-25 cps., bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .41½- —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .44½- —
250-400, 600-1,000 seconds, bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .44½- .47½
Spirit soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½ seconds, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .44 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .47 - —
5-6 cps., 40-60 seconds, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .43 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .46 - —
Denatured alcohol used in the manufacture of nitrocellulose is charged extra. Drums extra but returnable
o-Nitrochlorobenzene dms. c.l., frt. alld lb. .15 - —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
p-Nitrochlorobenzene dms. lb. .26 .27
2-Nitro-p-cresol, tech. dms., dlvd lb. .88 - —
Nitroethane, dms., c.l., dlvd, E lb. .28½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .30 - —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .26 - —
Nitroethane prices West of Rockies are 1c. higher
Nitrogen solutions, direct application, tanks, f.o.b. works unit-ton. 1.64 - —
Manufacturing type, same basis, unit-ton. 1.32 - —
Nitrogen tetroxide, indust., tankcars, f.o.b Hopewell, Va lb. .065 - —
Cyls. t.l., min 5 tons, same basis lb. .07½- —
Cyls., t.c.l., t.l.l. same basis lb. .15 - —
Nitrogenous process tankage, bulk, works unit-ton 4.50 5.00
Nitrogenous sewage sludge, bulk, f.o.b Chicago works unit-ton 3.50 —
(The foregoing price is per unit NH_3, plus 50c. per unit a.p.a., bulk, f.o.b producers' works, Chicago.)
Nitromethane, dms., t.l., dlvd. E lb. .26 - —
dms., t.t.l., dlvd. E lb. .27½- —
Nitromethane prices West of Rockies are 1c higher
a-Nitronaphthalene bbls. frt alld. lb. .31 - —
o-Nitrophenol, dms., works, frt. equald lb. .94 - —
p-Nitrophenol, dms. c.l., frt. alld. lb 45 - —
dms. t.c.l. frt alld lb 47 - —
1-Nitropropane dms. c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .28½- —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .30 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .26 - —
1-Nitropropane prices West of Rockies are 1c per lb higher
2-Nitropropane dms. c.l. frt alld. E of Rockies lb .18½- —
dms. t.c.l. same basis lb. .20 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
m-Nitrotoluene tech. dms. frt alld, lb. .50 - —
o-Nitrotoluene dms. c.l., frt. alld lb .15 - —
dms. t.c.l. frt alld. lb .16 - —
tanks frt alld lb .13 - —
p-Nitrotoluene, tech., cast, dms., c.l., works lb. .27½- —
dms. t.c.l. works lb. .28 - —
flake, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .27½- —
dms. t.c.l. works lb .28 - —
m-Nitro-p-toluidine dms. lb. 1.25 - —
Nonylphenol, dms. c.l, frt. alld lb .22½- —
dms., t.c.l., frt. alld lb .23½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb .20 - —
Nonylphenol prices on shipments to Western States are 2c higher.
Noscapine, cns. oz. 8.00 - —
Nutmegs, East Indian, whole, bgs. lb. 1.26 - —
West Indian, bgs lb. 1.00 - —
Nutmeg oil, USP, dist., East Indian, cns. lb. 8.00 -12.00
West Indian, cns. lb. 9.00 -12.00
Nux vomica, bls. lb. .20 - —
Powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .20 - .22

O

Ocher (see Iron oxide yellow, nat.).
Ocotea cymbarum oil, dms. lb. .44 - .47
Octane, indust., tanks, Bayonne, N.J. gal. .20 - —
1-Octanol, tech., dms. c.l., dlvd., Zone 1 lb. .41½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. Zone 1 lb. .43½- .44½
tanks, dlvd. Zone 1 lb. .37½- —
Octyl alcohol, perfumers grade, bots. lb. 1.60 - 3.25
Octyl alcohol, tech. (see 1-Octanol, tech)
n-Octyl-decyl alcohol blend, tanks, dlvd lb. .19 - —
tert-Octylamine dms. c.l., t.l., f.o.b. works lb. .54½- —
dms. t.c.l. same basis lb. .55 - —
Octylphenol, bgs., c.l., works lb. .22½- —
bgs., t.c.l., works lb. .23 - —
tanks, works lb. .21½- —
Octylphenol in dms., 1lc. higher.

OILS
Oil quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Oil, coconut, may be found in the C's under Coconut oil.

Oiticica oil, liquid, dms. lb. .16 - .16¼
tanks lb. .14¼- .14½
Oleic acid, dbl.-dist. (white), dms. lb. .18½- .21
tanks lb. .16 - —
S. D., dms. lb. .17½- .20
tanks lb. .15 - —
Oleum (see Sulfuric acid, fuming).
Olibanum gum, siftings, cs lb. .15 - .20
Tears, cs lb. .22 - .30
Olibanum oil, bots lb. 5.00 7.65
Extra fine bots lb. 8.00 9.50
Olive oil, edible, dms., spot, ex whse. gal. 2.35 - 2.40
Olivine, crude, works ton. 12.00 - —
20 mesh, works ton. 15.00 - —
100 mesh works ton. 20.00 - —
Opium, USP, cns., 25-lbs., f.o.b. works oz. 19.20 - —
gran., cns., 50 lbs., same basis. oz. 21.65 - —
powd. cns. 50 lbs. same basis. oz. 21.65 - —
Orange oil, expressed, USP, Calif., cns., dms lb. .70 - .90
Calif., sweet, cns., dms lb. .60 - —
Florida, cns., dms lb. .40 - .45
Messina cns lb. 3.25 5.00
West Indian, bitter, cns., dms lb. 2.50 - 3.50
Orange peel, bitter, Haitian, bls lb. .18 .20
Sweet lb. .28 .30

ORANGE PIGMENTS
Orange pigment quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Orange, chrome, may be found in the C's under Chrome orange.

Origanum oil, Spanish, cns lb. 1.80 2.30
Orris root, Florentine, bls lb. .55 - —
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .65 - —
Verona, bls lb. .35 - —
powd. bbls., bxs lb. .45 - —
Orthoanisidine (see o-Anisidine).
Orthochlorobenzaldehyde (see o-Chlorobenzaldehyde)
Orthochloroaniline (see o-Chloroaniline).
Orthochlorobenzoic acid (see o-Chlorobenzoic acid)
Orthochloroparanitroaniline (see 2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline).
Orthochlorophenol (see o-Chlorophenol).
Orthocresol (see o-Cresol).
Orthocresotinic acid (see 2,3-Creosotic acid).
Orthodichlorobenzene (see o-Dichlorobenzene).
Orthonitroaniline (see o-Nitroaniline).
Orthonitrochlorobenzene (see o-Nitrochlorobenzene).
Orthonitroparachlorophenol (see 2-Nitro-4-Chlorophenol).
Orthonitrophenol (see o-Nitrophenol).
Orthonitrotoluene (see o-Nitrotoluene).
Orthophenetidine (see o-Pheretidine).
Orthophenylphenol (see o-Phenyl phenol).
Ortho-tertiary amylphenol (see o-tert-Amylphenol)
Orthotolidine (see o-Tolidine base).
Orthotoluidine (see o-Toluidine).
Ouabain, USP bots. gram. 3.00 4.00
Ouricury, wax, crude, bgs. lb. .50 - Nom.
Refd., pure, bgs lb. .54 - .56
Oxalic acid, bgs., c.l., works lb. .18 - —
bgs., 10,000-lb. lots, works lb. .19 - —
bgs., smaller lots, works lb. .20½- —
Oxalic acid in drums is priced ½c. per lb higher.
o-Oxynaphthoic acid, pigment manufacture, dms., frt alld lb. .912 - —
Dyestuff manufacture, dms., same basis lb. 1.03 - 1.14
Oxyquinolin sulfate, cns., 100-lb. lots, works lb 4.75 5.00
cns., smaller lots, works lb. 4.92 5.17

P

Palm oil, clarif., dms lb. .14¾- .15¾
tanks, New York lb. .12 - —
Palm oil acid, double dist, dms. lb. .16 - .18½
tanks lb. .13½- —
single dist., dms lb. .15½- .18
tanks lb. .13 - —
Palmarosa oil, cns lb. 4.90 6.00
Papain, powd., bots. lb. 3.25 -10.00
Papaverine hydrochloride, nat. or syn., USP cns., 25-oz. to 100-oz. lots oz. 5.00 - —
cns., smaller lots oz. 5.05 - 5.20
Papaverine sulfate, nat. or syn., USP, cns oz. 7.10 - 7.35
Paprika, Bulgarian, bgs lb. .32 - —
Hungarian, bgs. lb. .33 - —
Spanish, bgs lb. .30 - —
Yugoslavian, bgs. lb. .38 - —
Para-aminobenzoic acid (see p-Aminobenzoic acid)
Parachlorobenzoic acid (see p-Chlorobenzoic acid)
Paramethylphenylcinchonic acid (see Neocinchophen).
Paranitrobenzoic acid (see p-Nitrobenzoic acid).
Paratoluidinemetasulfonic acid (see p-Toluidine-m-sulfonic acid).
Para-aminophenol (see p-Aminophenol).
Parachlorophenol (see p-Chlorophenol).
Parachloro-orthonitroaniline (see 4-Chloro-2 nitroaniline).
Para-anisidin (see p-Ansidine)
Parachloraniline (see p-Chloraniline).
Parachlorobenzaldehyde (see p-Chlorobenzaldehyde).
Paracresol (see p-Cresol).
Paradibromobenzene (see p-Dibromobenzene).
Paradichlorobenzene (see p-Dichlorobenzene).
Para toner, red, bbls lb. 1.30 - —
Chlorinated, kgs. lb. 1.41 - —
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 123°-127°F., ASTM, tanks, refy. lb. .0655- .0669
Fully refd., 122°-124°F., ASTM, lb. .0765- —
125°-127°F., ASTM, tanks, refy. lb. .0765- —
130°-132°F., ASTM, tanks, refy. lb. .0765- —
132°-134° F., ASTM, tanks, refy. 135°-137°F., ASTM, tanks, refy. lb. .0765- —
AMP temperatures are an arbitrary 3°F. higher than ASTM.
Paraffin oil, pale, 100-110 vis., at 100°F., tanks east coast refy gal. .14 - —
Paraffin wax (see Paraffin).
Paraformaldehyde, 91%, flake, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .10 - —
bgs., t.c.l., frt. alld lb. .12 - .13
91%, powd., bgs., c.l., ex whse. lb. .1715- —
bgs., t.c.l., ex whse lb. .1865- —
USP-X, fib. dms., c.l. f.o.b., works lb. .19 - —
fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .20 - —
fib. dms., smaller lots, same basis lb. .21½- —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55-gal. dms., t.l., dlvd. E lb. .14 - —
55-gal. dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .15½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .11½- —
Paranitroaniline (see p-Nitroaniline).
Paranitrochlorobenzene (see p-Nitrochlorobenzene)
Paranitrotoluene (see p-Nitrotoluene).
Paranitrophenol (see p-Nitrophenol).
Paraphenetidine (see p-Phenetidine)
Paraphenylenediamine (see p-Phenylenediamine).
Paraphenylphenol (see p-Phenylphenol)
Para-tertiary-amylphenol (see p-tert-Amylphenol).
Para-tertiary butylphenol (see p-tert-Butylphenol).
Parathion ethyl, dms. frt alld lb .84 —
Parathion prices 2c. per lb higher in West.
Paratoluenesulfonamide (see p-Toluenesulfonamide).
Passion flower herb, bls lb .35 .40
Patchouli oil, imp., cns. lb. 5.60 6.50
Peach kernel oil, USP (see Apricot kernel oil).
Peacock blue, fugitive, 100% color strength, 250-lb. bbls., dlvd E of Rockies lb. 1.00 —
Peacock blue price 1c. higher W. of Rockies.
Peanut meal, old process, 45%, bgs., f.o.b. mills ton. 68.50 - —
solvent, same basis ton. 66.50 - —
Peanut oil crude, tanks, f.o.b. mills lb. .16 - —
Refd., dms. lb. .2092- .2170
tanks lb. .1892- —
Pectin, dom., NF, citrus, powd., 100 kilos, f.o.b. shipt pt kilo. 4.52 —
Pelargonic acid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .27½- —
ton lots, same basis lb. .28½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .25 - —
Penicillin, potassium, cryst., bulk, 1,000,000 units .018 - —
Penicillin, procaine, cryst., bulk, 1,000,000 units .020 - —
Pennyroyal oil USP imported, cns. lb. 2.35 - 2.80
Pentachlorophenol, 50-lb. bgs., c.l., t.l., works, frt. equald lb. .21 - —
bgs., less than ton-lots, same basis. lb .29 - —
bgs., c.l., t.l., 2,000 lb. minimum, same basis lb. 22½- —
Pentachlorophenol in dms. 1c. higher
Pentaerythritol, tech., bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .29 - —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .30 - —
Pentaerythritol, di- and tri-isomers (see Dipentaerythritol and Tripentaerythritol).
Pentane, indust., tanks, Tex refy. gal. .14 - —
Pentobarbital, dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. 6.00 - —
Pepper, black, Malabar, bgs lb. .47½- —
Lampong, bgs. lb. .47½- —
Red, Funtuas, bgs. lb. .32 - —
Japanese, Hontoka, bgs lb. — - —
Santaka, bgs. lb. .31½- —
Sudanese, bgs. lb. .50 - —
White, Muntok, bgs lb. .50½- —
Peppermint leaves, dom., USP, bls., dms lb. No stocks.
imp., USP, dms. lb. .85 - .90
Peppermint oil, nat., dms lb. 4.60 - 4.40
Redist., USP, dms lb. 4.25 - 4.65
Perchloroethylene dms. c.l., or t.l., dlvd lb. .13½- —
dms., t.c.l., dlvd. lb. .15¼- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .11¾- —
tanktruck, 1,000 gal. min. dlvd lb .12¼- —
Peri acid, dry bbls., frt. alld lb 1.60 —
Paste, bbls. frt. alld lb 1.55 —
Peru balsam, dms lb 1.15 - 1.50
Persic oil, USP (see Apricot kernel oil).
Petitgrain oil South American, cns., dms lb 2.30 —
Petrolatum, NF, cream, dms., c.l., refy lb. .085 .08625
dms., t.c.l., dlvd lb. .11125-.11250
tanks, refy lb. .0625- .06375
NF, extra amber, dms., c.l., refy. lb. .07625- —
dms., t.c.l., dlvd lb. .1025- —
tanks, refy. lb. .05875- —
NF, soft yellow, dms., c.l., refy lb. .07625- —
dms., t.c.l., dlvd. lb. .1025- —
tanks, refy. lb. .05375- —
USP, lily white, dms., c.l., refy. lb. .09125-.09675
dms., t.c.l., dlvd lb. .1175- .1225
tanks, refy lb. .0725- —
USP, snow white, dms., c.l., refy. .09625- —
dms., t.c.l., dlvd. lb. .1225- —
tanks, refy. lb. .07375- —
Full tankwagons of petrolatum are ¼c. more per lb. than tankcars.
Petroleum pitch (see Asphalt, petroleum).

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
Petroleum product quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Petroleum, mineral spirits, may be found in the M's under Mineral spirits, petroleum.

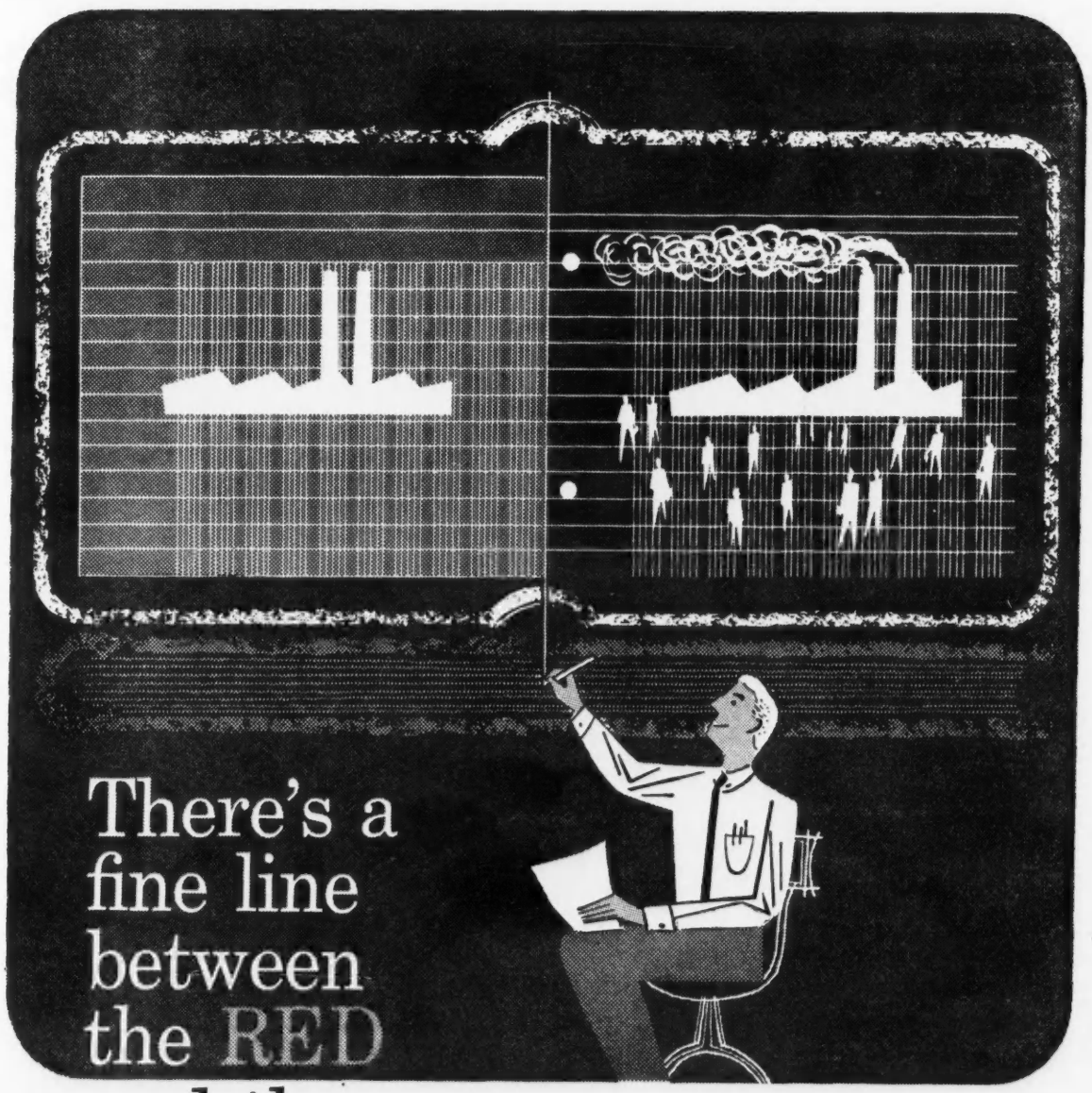
Petroleum sulfonate, oil soluble, 60-62% sulfonic content, non-ret. dms., c.l., works. lb. .16½- .18¾
non-ret. dms., t.c.l., works lb. .17½ .19
tanks, works lb. .14½- .17
50-55% sulfuric content, non-ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
non-ret. dms., t.c.l., works lb. .17 - —
tanks, works lb. .13 - —
o-Phenetidine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb .91 - —
dms. t.c.l. same basis lb .93 - —
p-Phenetidine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb 1.05 - —
dms. same basis lb 1.08 - —
Phenobarbital, USP, dms., 100-lbs., frt. alld lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Phenobarbital-Sodium (see sodium phenobarbital).

Phenol, 90-92% (cresol 8-10%), non-ret. dms., frt. alld E. of Rockies	lb.	.17¼-	—
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18¼-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.15¼-	—
82-84% (cresol 16-18%), non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.17 -	—
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18 -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.15 -	—
39°C., or above, tar dist., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.18½-	—
non-ret. dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.19½-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.16½-	—
Phenol, USP, syn., dms., c.l., t.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.19 -	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21 -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.17 -	—
Phenolphthalein, USP or yellow, 250-lb. dm., 2,000 lbs., frt. alld	lb.	1.30 -	—
250-lb dm., same basis	lb.	1.35 -	—
Phenothiazine drench, fib dms., t.l., dlvd	lb.	.46 -	—
fib dms., ton lots, dlvd	lb.	.49 -	—
NF, fib dms., t.l., dlvd	lb.	.45 -	—
fib dms., ton lots, dlvd	lb.	.48 -	—
Phenyl acetate, dms., 100-lb. lots, works	lb	.50 -	—
Phenyl salicylate (see Salol)			
Phenylacetaldehyde, soln., 50%, bots	lb	2.15	2.35
100%, bots.	lb	3.80	4.00
Phenylacetic acid, pure, cryst., cns	lb.	1.25	1.75
di-Phenylalanine, dms., 1-kilo	kilo.	65.00 -	—
1-Phenyl-3-carbethoxy pyrazolone-5, fib dms., 200-lb. lots, dlvd. E	lb.	3.45 -	—
fib dms., smaller lots, dlvd. E	lb.	3.80 -	—
N-Phenyldiethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.50 -	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.51½-	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.47½-	—
m-Phenylenediamine, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. alld	lb.	1.08 -	—
l.c.l., l.t.l., same basis	lb.	1.10 -	—
o-Phenylenediamine, comi, fib. dms, 100 to 1,000 lbs., works	lb.	1.70 -	1.80
p-Phenylenediamine, tech., dms, works	lb.	1.55 -	—
Phenylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.75½-	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.76¼-	—
Phenylethyl acetate, bots.	lb.	1.25	1.40
2-Phenylethyl alcohol, extra, dms.	lb.	1.14	1.50
Standard, dms	lb.	1.10	1.60
b-Phenylethylamine, dms., 20,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld	lb.	1.50	—
dms, smaller lots, frt. alld	lb.	1.70	1.85
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots	lb	4.00	4.25
Phenylglyconic acid (see Mendelic acid).			
Phenylhydrazine 97%, 450-lb dms.	lb	1.45 -	—
1-Phenyl-3-methyl pyrazolone-5, fib. dms., 250-lb. lots, dlvd. E	lb.	1.80 -	—
fib dms, smaller lots, dlvd E	lb.	2.10 -	—
o-Phenylphenol, dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.48 -	.50
p-Phenylphenol, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.38½-	—
bgs., l.c.l., works	lb.	.43 -	—
Philippine copal gum, pale, chips, bgs	lb.	.23¼-	.27
nubs, bgs.	lb.	.33¼-	.37
seeds, bgs.	lb.	.20	Nom.
sorts, bgs.	lb.	.20 -	.24
Phlorogucinol, comi., fib. dms., works	lb.	6.40 -	—
CP, bots., works	lb.	17.75 -	—
Tech., fib dms. works	lb.	10.45 -	—
Phloxin red toner (see Eosin red toner).			
Phosgene, ret cyls. works	lb.	15½-	—
Phosphate defluorinated (see under D).			
Phosphate rock, Curacao, Atlantic ports, New Orleans	ton.	46.50 -	—
Phosphate rock, Florida, land pebble, run-of-mine, washed, dried, unground, 66-68%, b.p.l., bulk, c.l., mines.	short-ton.	4.989	5.398
68-70%, b.p.l., bulk, c.l., same basis	short-ton.	5.849	5.858
70-72%, b.p.l., bulk, c.l., same basis	short-ton.	6.429	6.438
74-75%, b.p.l., bulk, c.l., same basis	short-ton.	7.329 -	7.338
76-77%, b.p.l., c.l., bulk, same basis	short-ton.	8.219	8.228
Above Florida prices are based on fuel oil at 2.52 per bbl. and labor at $1.64.			
Phosphoric acid, food grade, 75%, cbys. c.l., works, E., frt. equald 100 lbs.		7.00 -	—
cbys., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.		7.25 -	7.75
tanks, t.w., works 100 lbs.		5.60 -	—
Phosphoric acid, food grade, 80%, cbys., c.l. frt. equald 100 lbs.		7.85 -	—
cbys., l.c.l., works 100 lbs.		8.10 -	9.35
tanks, t.w., works 100 lbs.		6.00 -	—
NF, 85%, cbys., c.l., works. 100 lbs.		8.50 -	—
cbys., l.c.l., works 100 lbs.		8.75 -	9.00
tanks, t.w., works 100 lbs.		6.65 -	—
Phosphorus, amorph., red, dms., t.l., works	lb.	.55 -	—
dms., smaller lots, works	lb.	.56 -	.57
white (yellow), solid, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.20 -	.20½
dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.21½-	—
tanks, works, frt. equald.	lb.	.19 -	—
Phosphorus oxychloride, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14 -	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.15 -	—
tanks, works frt. equald	lb.	.12½-	—
Phosphorus pentasulfide, powd., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.13½-	—
dms. l.c.l. works	lb.	.14½-	.15¼
Solid, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.11½-	—
dms., l.c.l. works	lb.	.12½-	.13½
Phosphorus pentoxide, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.1375-	.1475
dms. l.c.l. works	lb.	.1475-	.1675
Phosphorus sesquisulfide, dms., cs., c.l., works	lb.	.38 -	—
dms. l.c.l., works	lb.	.39 -	.40
Phosphorus trichloride, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14 -	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.15 -	—
tanks, works	lb.	.12½-	—
Phthalic anhydride, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.20 -	—
bgs., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21 -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.19½-	—
Phthalimide, 97-98%, dms., frt. alld	lb.	.65 -	—
Phthalocyanine blue, full strength, bbls. dlvd. E. of Rockies.	lb.	2.90 -	—
Resinated, bbls., same basis	lb.	2.75 -	—
Water dispersable, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.52 -	—
Phthalocyanine blue prices 1c. higher W. of Rockies.			
Phthalocyanine green toner, bbls., works	lb.	3.35 -	—
Resinated, bbls.	lb.	3.00 -	—
Water dispersable, bbls.	lb.	1.71 -	—
Phthalocyanine green prices 1c. higher W. of Rockies.			
Phthalylsulfacetamide, fib. dms., 1-000-lb. lots or more	lb.	5.00 -	—
NF, fib. dms.	lb.	5.20 -	—
a-Picoline, dms. c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.46 -	.48
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.46½-	.49
tanks, same basis	lb.	.43 -	.46
b-Picoline, 98%, dms., t.l., works.	lb.	1.05 -	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	1.15 -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.95 -	—
b,g-Picoline, 5°C. dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.32½-	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.33 -	—
g-Picoline, dms., t.o.b., works	lb.	1.60 -	—
tanks, t.l., same basis	lb.	1.50 -	—
Picric acid, NF, bbls.	lb.	.85 -	—
Tech., bbls.	lb.	.50 -	—
Pigment green B, kgs	lb.	1.55 -	—
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, USP, bots	oz.	4.75 -	5.25
Pilocarpine nitrate, USP bots., vials.	oz.	4.65 -	5.15
Pimento, Jamaican, bgs	lb.	.72 -	—
Mexican, bgs.	lb.	.62 -	—
Pimento berry oil, NF, dms.	lb.	3.75	9.25
Pimento leaf oil, crude, cns	lb.	2.50 -	2.60
Pine oil, dest.-dist., dms., l.c.l. works	lb.	.15 -	—
dms., l.c.l. ex whse New York.	lb.	.173 -	—
Steam-dist., dms., ex whse., New York	lb.	.185 -	—
dms., dlvd	lb.	188	—
Pineneedle oil, Siberian (see Abies Siberica oil).			
Pink root, bls.	lb.	2.25 -	—
Piperazine, anhyd., dms. c.l., frt. alld. E	lb.	1.80 -	—
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E	lb.	1.85 -	—
Piperazine citrate, 35% dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld	lb.	1.33 -	—
Piperazine dihydrochloride, 51%, dms., 1,000 lbs or more, frt. alld	lb.	1.29 -	—
Piperazine hexahydrate, 44%, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld	lb.	.90 -	—
dms., 200-900 lbs., frt. alld	lb.	.93 -	—
Piperazine phosphate, 42%, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld	lb.	1.11 -	—
Piperidine, dist., 98% min., 5 dms. or more, l.c.l., l.t.l., f.o.b. works	lb.	2.65 -	—
1-4 dms., same basis	lb.	2.70 -	—
dms., c.l., t.l., frt. equald	lb.	2.55 -	—
Piperonyl butoxide, dms., dlvd. E	lb.	4.50	5.05

PITCHES

Pitch quotations are listed individually For example, prices on Pitch, soybean, may be found in the S's under Soybean pitch.

Platinum metal, works	oz.	81.00	85.00
Pleurisy root, bls.	lb.	.45 -	.50
Podophyllum resin, NF, dms.	lb.	12.50	15.50
Poke root, bls.	lb.	.19 -	.22
Polymyxin, bots., bulk., 50 billion units or more 1,000,000 units.		.52 -	—
bulk, bots., 25-50 billion units. 1,000,000 units.		.54 -	—
bulk, bots., 1-25 billion units. 1,000,000 units.		.56 -	—
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.42 -	—
dms., 10,000-20,000-lb. lots, works.	lb.	.44 -	—
dms., smaller lots, works	lb.	.47 -	.49
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan tristearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.42 -	—
dms., 10,000-20,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.44 -	—
dms., smaller lots, works	lb.	.47 -	.49
Pontianak copal gum, chips, bgs.	lb.	.23½-	.26
Nubs, bgs.	lb.	.38 -	.44
Poppy seed, Argentine, bgs.	lb.	No stocks.	
Dutch, bgs.	lb.	.14 -	—
Danish, bgs.	lb.	.14 -	—
Polish, bgs.	lb.	.13 -	—
Turkish, bgs.	lb.	.11 -	—
Potash, caustic, liq., 45% basis, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.		4.25 -	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.		5.25 -	—
tanks, same basis 100 lbs.		3.70 -	—
reg., flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., same basis 100 lbs.		9.55 -	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis. 100 lbs.		11.05 -	—
solid, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.		9.10 -	—
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs.		10.60 -	—
Potassium acetate, NF, 200-lb. dm., f.o.b. works, E	lb.	.31 -	—
Potassium bicarbonate, USP, gran. dms	lb.	.22 -	—
powd., dms.	lb	.24 -	—
Potassium bichromate, gran., bgs., c.l., t.l., works	lb.	.18	—
bgs., l.c.l., works	lb.	.18½	19¼
Potassium bichromate in dms. ¾c. higher.			
Potassium bitartrate, NF, gran., powd., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.37 -	—
100-lb. bgs., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipt., same basis	lb.	.38 -	—
100-lb. bgs., smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.40 -	—



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Potassium borohydride, powd., dms., works lb. 16.00 - 22.00
Pelletized potassium borohydride $1.25 per lb higher in 1,000-lb lots
Potassium bromate, 200-lb dms., c.l. frt alld lb .49 - —
Potassium bromide, USP, gran., bbls., kgs lb. .39 - .40
Potassium carbonate, dom., NF, gran., bbls., dms lb. .22 - .24
Dom tech. powd., bbls., dms lb .21 - .22
Dom calcinated, bgs., c.l. works, 100 lbs. 8.50 - —
bgs., l.c.l. same basis 100 lbs 9.55 - —
Dom. hydrated 83-85%, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 7.10 - —
bgs l.c.l. works 100 lbs 8.15 - —
Potassium chlorate cryst. dms., c.l., works lb. .12¼- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .13½- .14½
Powd. dms., c.l., works lb .12¾- —
dms. l.c.l. works lb. .14 .15
works lb. .12¼- —
Potassium Chlorate, NF, cryst., dms., 2,000 lbs. or more, works lb. .16¾- —
NF gran. 25-lb metal dms lb. .36 —
NF powd., dms., 2,000 lbs. or more, works lb. .17¼- —
Potassium chloride indust., 99.9% KCL, bulk, c.l., works ton 29.00 - —
bgs., c.l., works ton 34.00 - —
99.3% KCL, bulk, c.l., works ton 28.00 - —
bgs., c.l., works lb 33.00 - —
USP, cryst., dms lb. 33.00 - —
USP, gran., dms. lb. .21 - .23
USP, powd., dms. lb. .24 - .26

Potassium chloride agricultural (see Potassium muriate).
Potassium chromate, tech., dms., works lb. .50 - .51
Potassium citrate, NF gran., 250-lb. dms., f.o.b. works E lb. .43 - —
powd., 250-lb dms., same basis. lb. .46 - —
Potassium cyanide, dms., 20,000-lb. lots or more, divd. E lb. .42½- —
dms., 5,000-19,999-lb. lots, works lb. .43 —
dms., 2,000-4,999-lb. lots lb. .43½- —
dms., 1,999-lb. lots or less lb. .44½- .46½
Potassium dichromate (see Potassium bichromate).
Potassium ferricyanide, dms., ton lots, works lb. .50 - —
dms., smaller lots works lb. .65 - —
Potassium ferrocyanide, dms., ton lots lb. .24½- —
dms., smaller lots lb. .29 - —
Potassium fluoborate fib dms., c.l., works lb. .30 - —
fib dms., l.c.l., works lb. .31 - —
Potassium fluoride, dms., works lb. .36 - .37
Potassium gluconate, 100-lb dm., f.o.b works E lb. 1.67 - —
Potassium guaiacol sulfonate, NF, dms lb 2.10 2.30
Potassium hydroxide, tech. (see Potash caustic).
Potassium hydroxide, USP, pellets, 100-lb dms. 1 to 100-dm. lots lb. .33½- .38
Potassium hypophosphite, NF, fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.38 - —

Potassium iodide, USP cryst., gran., 250-lb. dm., f.o.b. works lb. 1.55 - —
Potassium nitrate, agricultural, min 95% K₂O, bulk, c.l. works, unit-ton. .17 - .1765
Potassium metabisulfite, gran., dms., lb. .16 - —
Powd., dms lb. .27 - —
Potassium muriate, standard, bulk, c.l., works unit-ton. .35 - .37
bagged 60% minimum K_2O, same basis ton 26.00 - 27.20
Gran., bulk, c.l., works unit-ton. .38 - .40
bagged, 60% minimum K_2O, same basis ton 27.80 - 29.00
Inside prices apply to material contracted for prior to July 1, 1961.
Outside prices apply to material contracted for after that date but also for delivery during the current month.
Potassium nitrate, NF, cryst., bbls., 20-ton lots 100 lbs. 17.00 —
bbls., smaller lots 100 lbs. 18.00 - 19.00
gran., bgs., 20-ton lots 100 lbs. 9.50 —
bgs., smaller lots 100 lbs. 11.00 - 12.00
powd., bgs., 20-ton lots 100 lbs. 10.50 —
bgs., smaller lots 100 lbs. 12.00 - 13.00
Potassium oxalate, neutral, tech., fine gran., powd., 300-lb. dm. f.o.b works E lb. .32 - —
Potassium pentaborate, gran., dms., c.l., works ton 219.50 - —
dms., ton lots, ex whse 100 lbs. 17.48 - —
dms., smaller lots, ex whse 100 lbs. 18.73 —
Powdered potassium pentaborate $10 per ton higher.
Potassium perchlorate, dms., c.l., works lb. .18½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .19 - .20
Potassium permanganate, coml., kgs., works lb. .25 - .33
USP, dms., works lb. .29 - .35

Potassium pyrophosphate, tetrabasic, dms., works lb. .1475- .1575
Potassium prussiate red (see Potassium ferro-cyanide)
Potassium prussiate yellow (see Potassium ferro-cyanide).
Potassium silicate, electrical grade, 30° Be. 1:2.0, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
dms., l.c.l., 5 dm. lots or more, works 100 lbs. 7.25 - 7.65
tanks, works 100 lbs. 6.15 - —
40.5° Be 1:2.1, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.95 - —
dms. l.c.l., 5 dm. lots or more, works 100 lbs. 6.70 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 5.60 - —
Glass grade, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 17.30 - 18.00
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 17.80 - —
Soln., 29° Be. 1:2.5, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.95 - —
dms. l.c.l., 5-dm. lots or more, works 100 lbs. 5.70 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs 4.60 - —
Potassium silicofluoride, bgs., works, lb. .09½- .10
Potassium silicofluoride in drums, 0.4c. per lb higher
Potassium stannate, dms. frt. alld. lb. .855 - 1.187
Potassium sulfate, min 50% K_2O, agricultural, bulk, c.l., works unit-ton. .65½- .67½
Inside price applies to tonnage contracted for prior to July 1, 1961.
Outside price applies to tonnage contracted for after that date but also for delivery during the current month
Potassium sulfate NF VII, cryst., dms., lb. .31 - .33
NF VII, gran., 400-lb. dm lb. .18 - —
NF VII, powd. 400-lb dm lb. .17 - —
Potassium sulfocyanate, NF cryst., (see Potassium thiocyanate)
Potassium thiocyanate, NF, cryst., dms., works lb. .96 .98
Tech., dms., works lb. .77 .79
Potassium titanate, ctns., c.l., works lb. .16¼- —
ctns., 5-ton lots, works lb. .16½- —
ctns., 1-ton lots or less, works lb. .16¾- —
Potassium-magnesium sulfate, basis 40% K_2SO_4 and 18% MgO, bulk, works, base price. ton 13.45 - —
bulk, works, July forward ton 14.00 - —
Potassium-sodium tartrate, NF gran. or powd., 250-lb dms., c.l., works E lb. .42½- —
250-lb. dms. 5,000-lb lots, same basis lb. .43 - —
250-lb. dms., same basis lb. .43½- —
Potassium-titanium fluoride, fib. dms., works lb. .39 .40
Potassium-zirconium flouride, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .50 —
fib. dms., l.c.l., works lb. .52½- .55
Pregnenolone, bots. gram. No prices.
Pregnenolone acetate, bots. gram. No prices.
Procaine hydrochloride USP antibiotic grade dms., 2,000-lb. lots, frt. alld. lb. 2.10 - 2.25
USP, ampule grade, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb 2.40 —
dms., 500 lbs lb. 2.45 - —
dms., 100 lbs lb. 2.50 —
Progesterone, USP, bots gram No prices.
Pregnenolone acetate bots gram. No prices.
Propenyl guaethol, dms lb. 24.30 27.00
b-Propriolactone tech., dms., c.l., f.o.b. works lb. .47½- —
dms., l.c.l., l.t.l., same basis lb. .48½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .45 —
Propionic acid syn., pure, dms., c.l., divd lb. .23¼- —
dms., l.c.l., divd. lb. .24¾- —
tanks, divd. lb. .20¾- —
n-Propyl acetate, dms., c.l., divd. lb. .14¾- —
dms., l.c.l., divd lb. .16¼- —
tanks, divd lb. .12¼- —
n-Propyl alcohol, dms., c.l., divd lb. .14 .15
dms., l.c.l., divd lb. .15½- .16½
tanks, divd lb. .11½- .12½
n-Propyl gallate, dms., 100 to 2,000-lb lots, works lb. 3.90 4.40
n-Propyl-p-hyroxybenzoate, USP, dms lb. 2.30 - 2.40
Propyl thiouracil bots., 50 kilo lots or more kilo. 55.00 —
bots., smaller lots kilo. 55.10 - 55.30
n-Propylamine, dms., c.l., divd lb. 1.24 —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. 1.255 —
n-Propylene dichloride consumers', dms., c.l., divd. E lb. .0845- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .0995- —
tanks same basis lb .07 —
Propylene dichloride prices in West 1c. higher, same basis
Propylene glycol, indust., dms., c.l., divd. E lb. .15 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .16¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .12¼- —
USP, dms., c.l., divd. E lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .18¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .14½- —
Propylene glycol methyl ether, dms., c.l., divd lb. .20 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .18½- —
Propylene oxide dms., c.l., divd E. lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., divd. E lb. .18½- —
tanks, divd. E. lb. .14½- —
Psyllium seed, black, bgs lb. .42 - .45
Blonde bgs lb. .18 - .20
Husks, bgs. lb. .45 - .48
Pumice, dom., grd., coarse to fine, 0, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots lb. .03⅝- .04¼
bgs., smaller lots lb. .03¾- —
Imp., Italian, silk-screen, coarse, bgs, ton lots lb. .06½- —
fine, bgs. ton lots lb. .04 - —
sun dried, coarse, bgs ton 60.00 —
fine, bgs. ton 60.00 - 70.00
Pumpkin seed, bgs lb. .25 .26
Pyrethrins, syn (see Allethrin).
Pyrethrum flowers, fine grd. 0.9% pyrethrins, bgs., ton, works lb. .50 - —
Powd., 1.3% pyrethrins, bgs., ton works lb. .71 - —
Pyrethrum liquid, 20-1 basis (2 grams pyrethrins per 100cc odorless base), dms., works, gal. 9.60 - 9.80
100/1 basis (10 grams pyrethrine per 100cc odorless base), dms., works gal. 45.90 - 46.90
Pyrethrum oleoresin, dewaxed, 20%, dms., works lb. 11.00 - 11.35
purif, 20%, dms. works lb. 11.00 - 11.35
Pyridine, denat., dms. c.l., works and frt. equald gal. 2.77 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 2.80 - —
Refd., 2°, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .75½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .76 - .76½
tanks, same basis lb. .71 - —
Potassium persulfate, dms., c.l., works lb. .17½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .18 .21
Pyridoxine hydrochloride, USP 500-gram bots., dms., f.o.b. works kilo. 95.00 - 100.00
Pyrites, Canadian, 48-50% S, mines, long-ton. 4.50 - 5.00
Pyrocatechol (see Catechol).

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V155

*California Chemical Company's trademark for its detergent intermediate.

Pyrogallic acid, NF (see Pyrogallol).
Pyrogallic acid, tech., bbls., 100-lbs., f.o.b., works lb. 3.50 • —
Pyrogallol, NF, 100-lb. dms. lb. 3.50 • —
Pyroxylin, USP, bots. lb. 9.50 • —

Q

Quassia chips lb. .10 • —
Quicksilver (see Mercury metal).
Quince seed, bgs. lb. 1.73 - 2.00
Quinidine sulfate, USP, 1,000-oz. dm. oz. .78½- —
Quinine, NF, 1,000-oz. dm. oz. .3750- —
Quinine bisulfate, USP, 1,000-oz. dm. oz. .28 • —
Quinine hydrochloride, 1,000-oz. dm. oz. .3650- —
Quinine sulfate, USP, 1,000-oz. dm. oz. .3150- —
Quinoline, dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .50¾- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .51¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 • —

R

R salt paste, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. .98 • —
Powd., dms., c.l., t.l., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. 1.08 • —
Rapeseed oil, dms. lb. .19 • .19½
tanks lb. .17½- —
Rare earth oxalate, NF, 45-50%, bgs. works lb. 1.15 • —
Rauwolfia serpentina root, powd., bbls., dms lb. 1.00 - 1.20
Red carmine, No. 40 (see Carmine).
Red oil (see Oleic acid).

RED PIGMENTS

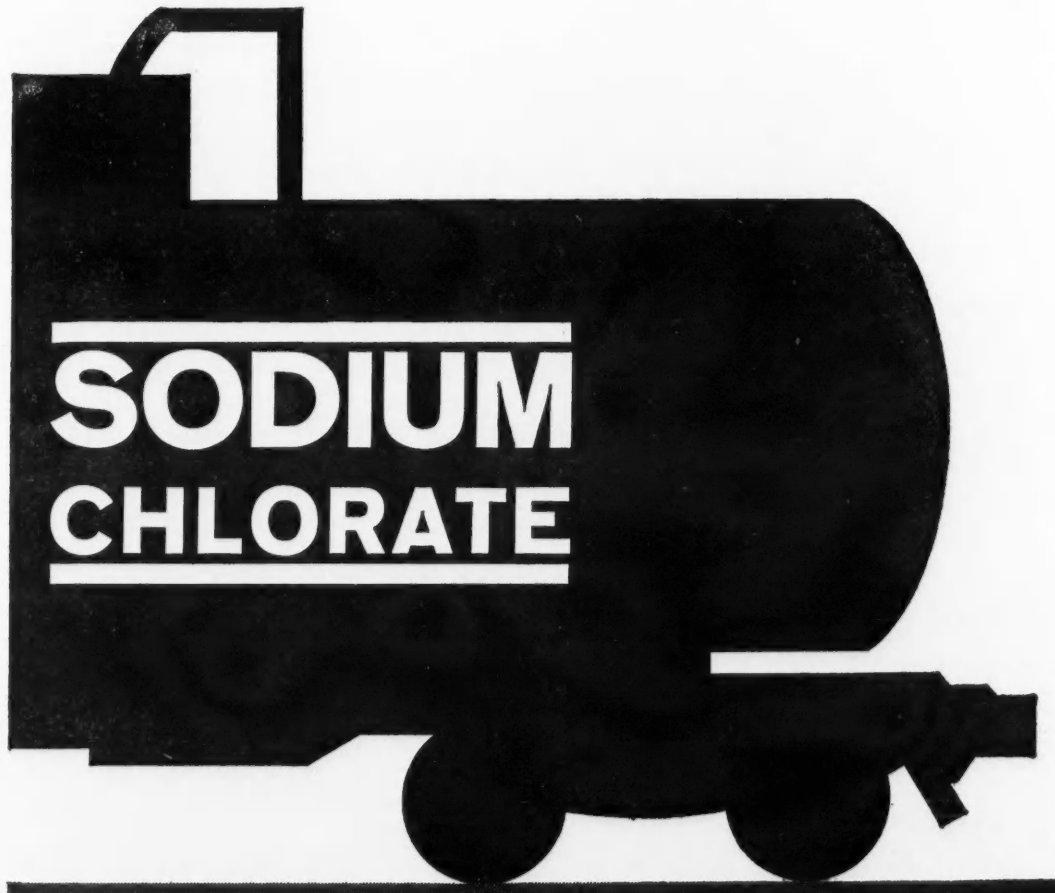
Red pigment quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Red, lithol toner, may be found in the L's under Lithol red toner.

Red precipitate (see Mercuric oxide, red).
Red toner, Lake C, alizanine, bbls., works lb. 1.30 • —
Reserpine, cryst., bots gram. 1.25 • —
Resorcinol, tech. grade, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. 77½- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .78½- —
Resorcinol in dms., 1c. per lb. more.
Resorcinol monoacetate, NF, dms. lb. 2.50 • —
USP, powd., dms., works lb. 2.95 • —
Rhatany root, bgs lb. .14 • .16
Rhodamine red toner, moiybdated, PMA, kgs., works lb. 6.00 • —
Tungstated, PTMA, works, kgs lb. 6.60 • —
Rhodinol, 5-lb. cans lb. 42.00 -51.00
Synthetic lb. 14.00 -16.00
Rhubarb root, India, whole, bgs lb. .25 • —
powd., bgs. lb. .35 • —
Riboflavin, USP fib. dms., kilo or more, dlvd kilo. 36.00 • —
Riboflavin-5-phosphate-sodium, fib. dms., kilo or more, dlvd. kilo. 104.70 • —
Rice bran oil, clarified, dms., t.c.l. lb. .15½- —
tanks, dlvd, E lb. .14 • —
Ricinoleic acid (see Castor oil acids split).
Rochelle salt (see Potassium-sodium tartrate)
Roofing pitch (see Coaltar pitch roofing)
Rose oil, nat., Bulgarian, bots lb. 1,152.00- —
Turkish, bots., otto lb. 600.00 -700.00
absolute lb. 145.00 • —
Rosemary oil, Spanish, NF, cns., dms lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Spanish, tech., cns., dms lb. .80 - .95
Rosin gum and wood (see Naval Stores in Protective Coatings market).
Rotenone, fib. dms., works unit-lb. .10½- —
Resin, 25-45% fib. dms., works, unit-lb. .10½- —
Rottenstone, bgs., 5-ton lots, ex-whse lb. .03¾- —
bgs. ton lots, same basis lb. .04¼- —
Rubber solvent, petroleum, 115°F-245°F b.r., tankcars, New Jersey and New York gal. .19 - —
Group 3 gal. .13875- —
Houston, Texas gal. .155 - —
Rue oil, bots lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Rutin, NF fib dms., 10 kilo lots, kilo. 11.00 • —
fib. dms., 5 kilo lots kilo. 11.50 • —
fib. dms., 1 kilo kilo. 13.00 • —
Ryania, 100%, powd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .22 • —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 • —

S

S acid, bbls., works lb. 3.25 • —
Sabadilla seed, activated, ground with lime, bbls lb. .42 • .44
Saccharin, calcium, fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. 2.50 • —
Saccharin, USP, gran., soluble, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.50 • —
dms., smaller lots lb. 1.60 • —
USP, powd., soluble, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.55 • —
dms., smaller lots lb. 1.65 • —
USP, powd., insoluble, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.53 • —
dms., smaller lots lb. 1.63 • —
Safflower oil, dms., New York lb. .2070- .22
tanks, Atl. coast lb. .1870- —
Saffron, Mancha Superior, tins lb. 19.50 • —
Safrol, dms lb. 65 • —
Sage, Dalmatian, bgs. lb. .40 • —
Greek, cns. lb. .15 • —
Italian, cns. lb. .18 • —
Sage oil, clary, bots. lb. 12.00 -15.00
Dalmatian, cns. lb. 2.85 3.25
Spanish, cns lb. 1.23 1.75
Sal soda (see Soda sal).
Salicylaldehyde, dms., c.l., t.l., f.o.b., plant, frt. equald lb. 1.23 • —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. 1.25 • —
Salicylamide, 100-lb. dms lb. 1.05 • —
Salicylic acid, tech., fib. dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd lb. .40½- —
fib. dms., t.c.l., dlvd lb. .44¾- —
USP, cryst., 200-lb. fib. dms., 1,000 lbs. or more lb. .51¾- —
200-lb. fib. dms., less than 1,000 lbs lb. .54¾- —
100-lb. fib. dms., 1,000 lbs. or more lb. .53¾- —
100-lb. fib. dms., less than 1,000 lbs lb. .56¾- —
USP, powd., 100-lb. fib. dms., 1,000 lbs. or more lb. .58¾- —
100-lb. fib. dms., less than 1,000 lbs lb. .61¾- —
Salol, NF, gran., bbls., kgs lb 1.20 • —
Powdered salol, 25c per lb higher.
Salt, rock, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs 1.09 • —
Salt, table vacuum, common, fine, paper bgs., c.l 100 lbs. 1.34 • —
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works, 100% Na2SO4 basis ton 28.00 • —
Saltpeter (see Potassium nitrate)
Sandalwood, E. Indian, chips, bgs., lb. .55 • .66
powd, fib dms lb .75 .76
Sandalwood oil, cns lb. 26.00 30.00
Sarcosine, tech., tanks, f.o.b., works, frt. equald lb. 1.03 —
lb. No stocks.

Sassafras oil, artif., dms. lb. .46 • —
Nat., dom., dms lb. 1.40 • —
Savory oil, cns lb. 4.75 • —
Schaeffer's salt, paste, dms., frt. alld. 100% basis lb. .85 • —
Powd., bgs., frt. alld., 100% basis, lb. .93 • —
Scopolamine hydrohromide, USP, 10 oz. lots, bots oz. 13.50 • —
Sebacic acid, CP, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .69½- —
bgs., t.c.l., works lb. .71½- —
Purified, bgs., c.l., works lb. .65½- —
bgs., t.c.l., works lb. .67½- —
Seidlitz mixture, fib. dms., 5,000-lb. lots lb. .30½- —
fib. dms., smaller lots lb. .31 • .32
Selenium, powd., 99½%, dms., dlvd, lb. 6.50 • —
Senega root, bls lb. 2.40 • —
Senna leaves, Alexandria, whole and half, bls lb. .20 • .22
siftings lb. .16 • —
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls. lb. .22 • —
No. 2, bls lb. .18 • —
No. 3, bls lb. .14 • —
pods, bls lb. .23 • —
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .17 • —
Serpentaria root, bls lb. 6.50 • —
Sesame oil, USP, dms., t.c.l lb. .37 • .38
Sesame seed, Colombian, bgs. lb. .15½- —
Lebanese, hulled, bgs lb. .19 • —
Nicaraguan, hulled, bgs lb. .21 • —
nat., bgs. lb. .15 • —
Salvadorian, Nat. bgs lb. .16 • —
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .47 • —
dms., t.c.l., works lb. .22 • .20½
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .46 • —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .47 • —
Bonedry shellacs prices for less than 1,500-lb. lots 1c. per lb. higher for all packages.
Shellac, bleached, refd., bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .56 • —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .57 • —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .58 • —
Shellac, orange, lemon No. 1, bgs., 10-bg. lots lb. .37 • .39
lemon No. 2, bgs., 10-bg. lots, lb. .34 - .37
superfine, bgs., 10-bg. lots lb. .32 - .34
Shellac in 1 to 10-bg. lots 1c. per lb. more.
Shingle stain oil, tar distillate, dms., c.l., works gal. .37 • —
dms., t.c.l., works gal. .43 • —
tanks, works gal. .25 • —
Sienna pigment, burnt, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .06½- .18½
paper bgs., t.c.l., works lb. .06¾- .17¾
Raw, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .06¾- .16¾
paper bgs., t.c.l., works lb. .07 • .17
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 25.00 —
bgs. t.c.l. works, ex whse. ton 45.00 -55.00
Silica, hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 20.00 • —
bgs., t.c.l., works ton 25.00 • —
99½%, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 15.00 • —
bgs., t.c.l., works ton 20.00 • —
Silicon tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .20 • —
tanks, works lb. .15 • —
Silver bullion, ingots, cs. Troy oz. .91¼- —
Silver cyanide, bots., 1,000-oz. tots, oz. .94¾- —
bots., 500-oz. tots oz. .95¼- —
bots., 100-oz. tots oz. .96¼- —
Silver nitrate, CP, cryst., bots., 1,000 to 4,000 oz., f.o.b. works oz. .67¼- —
bots. 250-500 oz., same basis, oz. 67¾- —
USP granular silver nitrate 4c. per oz. higher
Silver proteinate, mild, USP, 16-oz. bots oz. 1.46 —
Snakeroot oil, Canada, cns lb. 40.00 43.00
Soapbark, crushed, bls. lb. .35 —
Powd., bls. lb. .40 • —
Whole, bls. lb. .25 • —
Soda ash, dense, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 1.90 —
paper bgs., t.c.l., stock pts., 100 lbs. 3.00 4.77
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs 1.60 —
Light, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.85 —
paper bgs. t.c.l., stock pts. bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs 1.55 —
100 lbs. 3.95 4.73
Soda, caustic, flake, 76%, dms., c.l., works, frt equald 100 lbs 5.20 —
liq., 50% sellers tanks works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.90 —
50%, rayon type, sellers' tanks works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.90 3.00
Liq., 73%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
liq., 73% rayon type, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis lb. 3.00 3.10
solid, 76% dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs 4.80 —
Soda, sal, conc, bgs, c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.50 —
bgs, smaller lots, works 100 lbs. 2.80 —



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Sodium acetate annyd., bgs., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .14½- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½- —
NF 60% gran. dms. c.l., works. lb. .15½- —
dms. l.c.l. works lb. .17½- —
Sodium alginate, NF, white powd., dom. 300 lbs or more lb. 1.02 - —
Sodium p-aminosalicylate, dms., 100-lb lots or more, frt. adjusted lb. 1.90 - —
Sodium antimoniate bgs. c.l. dlvd. E lb. .27½- —
bgs l.c.l. dlvd E lb. .29 —
Sodium arsenate 60% arsenic pentoxide. 200 lb. dm less than ton lots, f.o.b. works lb. .24 - —
ton lots or more same basis, lb. .23½- —
Sodium arsenite, 94% soluble pink powder, 75% arsenious oxide, dealers. 100-lb dms., ton lots or more, f.o.b., works lb. .18½- —
1,600-1,900 dms., same basis lb. .19 - —
100-500 dms., same basis lb. .20 - —
Sodium ascorbate dms., 100-kilos., dms., f.o.b. works kilo. 6.35 - —
less than 100-kilos kilo. 6.60 - —
Sodium benzoate tech., dms., c.l., t.l., frt. alld lb .35 - —
dms. l.c.l. same basis lb. 39 - —
USP, 100-lb. dms., ton lots, same basis lb. .43 - —
100-lb. dms., 1,000-lb. lots, same basis. lb. .45 - —
Sodium bicarbonate USP, gran. bgs., c.l. works 100 lbs 2.95 - —
bgs l.c.l. works 100 lbs 3.85 - —
USP powd., bgs c.l. works. 100 lbs 2.55 - —
bgs. l.c.l. works 100 lbs 3.45 - —
Sodium bichromate, gran., ngs., c.l., t.l., works lb .13 —
bgs. l.c.l. works lb. .13½ .14¾
Sodium bichromate in dms ¾c. per lb higher
Sodium bifluoride, fib. dms., c.l., works, frt equald lb. .19½- —
fib. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .2025- —
Sodium bisulfate bulk c.l. works. 100 lbs 2.00 —
dms c.l., frt equald 100 lbs 3.00 3.60
dms. l.c.l. frt equald 100 lbs 3.50 4.10
Sodium bisulfite anhyd., bgs. c.l., works 100 lbs 5.00 —
bgs. l.c.l., works 100 lbs 5.45 - —
Soln., 35° bbls c.l., works 100 lbs 1.70 - —
bbls l.c.l works 100 lbs 2.20 - —
Sodium borate (see Borax)
Sodium borohydride powd., dms., c.l., works f.o.b. 8.00 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb.11.75 -14.00
stabilized water soln., 12% NaBH, 160° basis, tanks, works lb. 7.50 - —
dms., same basis lb.11.50 -13.00
Pelletized sodium borohydride $1 per lb higher in 1,000-lb lots.
Sodium bromide USP gran dms., works lb. 40 - —
Sodium carbonate cryst. monohydrated (see Soda ash)
Sodium carbonate monohydrated, bgs. l.c.l. works 100 lbs 3.50 - —
bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 3.10 - —
Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Sodium chlorate cryst., 350-lb dms., c.l. works lb. 09 —
dms. l.c.l. works lb 09½ .10½
Sodium chlorate in 100-lb. dms., only, ¼c per lb higher
Sodium chloride tech (see Salt).
Sodium chloride USP gran. bgs. lb. .05 - —
Sodium chlorite tech. dms., c.l., works lb. 58 - —
dms 20-dm lots or more works lb. .66 —
dms. smaller lots, works lb. 70 .73
Sodium chloroacetate tech. dms., c.l. works lb .27 —
dms. l.c.l. works lb .28 —
Sodium chromate, anhyd. fib dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .14¾ —
fib dms c.l. works lb. .15¼ .16½
Tetrahydrate, bgs., c.l., t.l., works. lb. .1015- —
bgs. l.c.l. lb. .1065- .1190
Sodium citrate anhyd. 200-lb dm., f.o.b works E lb. .62 —
NF VIII gran. bgs. c.l., same basis lb. .26 —
USP XIV gran. bgs., c.l., same basis lb .29 —
Sodium citrate USP powd prices ½c higher
Sodium cyanate dms. 1,000-lb lots, works lb. .85 —
dms. smaller lots works lb. .90 1.10
Sodium cyanide briquettes or gran., 97 percent min., dms., dlvd., E. of Rockies, 20,000-lb lots lb. .183 - —
dms., same basis, 5,000 to 19,999-lb. lots lb. .203 - —
dms., same basis, 2,000 to 4,900-lb. lots lb. .208 - —
dms., same basis, 1,999-lb. lots and under lb. .218 - —
Sodium cyclamate 100-lb dm., f.o.b. works lb 1.95 - —
Sodium diacetate, anhyd., 39-41% acetic acid, dms., c.l., works lb .18 —
250-lb dms. c.l., works lb 18¾- —
Tech. 33-35% acetic acid. dms., l.c.l., works lb .15 —
250-lb dms. l.c.l. works lb. 15¾- —
Sodium dimethyl dithiocarbamate, 40% soln. dms. c.l., t.l. frt. alld., 100% basis lb 42 —
dms. l.c.l., t.t.l., same basis lb. .47 .52
tanks, same basis lb .38 —
Sodium ferrocyanide, bgs., 10-ton lots lb 13½ —
bgs. smaller lots lb. 14¼ —
Sodium fluoride white, 97% fib. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. 1390- —
fib. dms. l.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. 1465- —
Sodium formate bgs., c.l. works. 100 lbs. 7.05 - —
bgs. l.c.l., ex whse 100 lbs 8.65 - —
Sodium gentisate 100-lb fib dms lb 5.50 - —
Sodium gluconate, refd., 250-lb. dm., f.o.b works E lb .64 - —
Tech. bgs. c.l. t.l., same basis lb .34 - —
Sodium hydride 50% soln in oil, dms. works lb 1.25 2.50
25% soln in oil, dms., 50 lbs. or less, f.o.b shipping point. lb 2.20 - —
dms. 50-99 lbs. same oasis lb 1.77 - —
dms 100-999 lbs. same basis lb 1.20 - —
Sodium hydride, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, same basis lb. .95 - —
Sodium hydrosulfide (see Sodium sulfhydrate).
Sodium hydrosulfite dms c.l., frt alld lb .23½ —
dms. l.c.l. frt alld lb. 25¼ —
Sodium hydroxide NF, pellets, 100-lb dms., 1 to 100-dm lots. lb 25½ .26
Sodium hydroxide, tech (see Soda, caustic).
Sodium hypophosphite NF dms 1,000-lb lots lb. .99 - —

Sodium hyposulfite (see Sodium thiosulfate).
Sodium iodide, USP, 300-lb. dms., f.o.b. works lb. 3.13 - —
Sodium lauryl sulfate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .20½- —
dms., l.t.l., dlvd. lb. .21½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .19½- —
Sodium lignin sulfonate, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works 100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.25
Sodium metabisulfite (see Sodium bisulfite).
Sodium metaborate, octahydrate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton.210.00 - —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse 100 lbs. 8.30 - —
Sodium metaborate, octahydrate, gran., bgs., smaller lots, ex whse 100 lbs. 9.61 -11.61
Tetrahydrate, bgs., c.l., works ton.210.00 —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse 100 lbs.14.83 - —
bgs., smaller lots, ex whse 100 lbs.16.08 -18.08
Sodium, metallic, bricks, c.l., works. lb. .21 - —
Fused, 18,000-lb lots or more, works lb. .19½- —
tanks, works lb. .17 - —
Sodium metalinate, bbls., frt. alld. lb. .62 - —
Sodium metaphosphate, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. shipping pt 100 lbs.11.10 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.11.85 - —
dms., c.l., same basis 100 lbs.11.70 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.12.45 - —
Sodium metasilicate anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 5.70 - —
bgs., 6,000-19,900 lb. lots, works. 100 lbs 6.05 - —
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs 6.20 - —
dms. l.c.l., works 100 lbs 6.55 - —
Pentahydrate, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.45 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs 4.80 6.75
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs 4.95 —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs 5.30 7.25
Sodium molybdate, anhyd., dms., works, frt. equald lb. 1.02 - 1.21
Cryst., dms., works, frt. alld lb. .84 - .86
Sodium monoglutamate (see Monosodium glutamate)
Sodium monohydrate (see Sodium carbonate monohydrated)
Sodium naphthionate, bbls. lb. .77 - —
Sodium nitrate, dom., crude, bgs., c.l. works ton 48.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.44.00 - —
Imp., crude, 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl., Gulf, Pac., whse ton 48.00 - —
bulk c.l., same basis ton.44.00 - —
Sodium nitrite, USP bbls., c.l. works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 9.40 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.11.40 - —
Sodium orthosilicate conc. dms. c.l., works 100 lbs 6.70 —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs 7.05 7.65
Hydrated, flake, bbls. c.l., works 100 lbs 5.65 —
bbls., l.c.l., works 100 lbs 7.60 7.90
Sodium oxalate, 88% bgs. works 100 lbs.12.35 - —
99% bgs. works 100 lbs.15.40 - —
Sodium para-aminobenzoate (see Sodium p-aminobenzoate)
Sodium para aminosalicylate (see Sodium p-aminosalicylate)
Sodium pentachlorophenate briquets, dms., c.l. works, frt equald lb. .26 —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. 27½- .34
Pellets, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .26 —
dms., c.l., same basis lb. 27½- .34
Powd., dms., c.l. same basis lb. .25 —
dms. l.c.l., same basis lb. 26½- .33
Sodium pentabarbital USP, dms., 100 lbs or more lb. 6.00 —
Sodium perborate NF, tech., ngs., c.l. works lb. .18½- —
bgs. l.c.l. works lb. .19 .21
Sodium peroxide, dms. c.l., t.l., dlvd E of Miss lb. .21½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .22 - .22½
Sodium phenobarbital, USP, 100-lb. dms lb. 3.75 - —
Sodium phenosulfonate, USP, IX, gran., dms lb. .52 - .53
NF, powd., dms lb. .55 - .56
Sodium phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l. frt equald 100 lbs. 8.10 —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs 8.50 9.55
Dibasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
bgs., l.c.l., frt equald 100 lbs. 5.15 5.90
Sodium phosphate, duonydrate, bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.75 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
Monobasic, anhyd bgs. c.l. frt. equald 100 lbs. 9.15 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 9.55 -10.15
Tribasic, anhyd. ngs. c.l. frt equald 100 lbs. 9.15 —
bgs., l.c.l. frt equald 100 lbs. 9.60 -10.20
Sodium phosphate in dms 60c. to 80c. higher than bgs
Sodium phosphate, USP, dried, powd., bgs., dms. works lb. .19 .20½
Sodium picramate, tech., paste, dms., f.o.b works, frt. equald lb. .90 - —
Sodium propionate, any quantity, dms. dlvd E of Rockies. lb. .37 - —
Prices W of Rockies 3c per lb more
Sodium prussiate yellow (see Sodium ferrocyanide)
Sodium pyrophosphate, acid, bgs., c.l., works, frt equald 100 lbs.11.25 —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.12.00 -12.50
Ferric, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .36 - —
dms. l.c.l. works lb. .37 .39
Tetrabasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l. works, frt equald 100 lbs. 7.55 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.30 - —
Sodium salicylate USP dms., 1,000-lbs or more lb. 78½- —
dms., less than 1,000 lbs. dms lb. .81½- —
Sodium sesquicarbonate bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.35 —
l.c.l., dlvd. zone 1 100 lbs. 4.10 - 4.35
dlvd zone 2 100 lbs 4.35 4.60
dlvd. zone 3 100 lbs 4.75 4.90
dlvd zone 4 100 lbs 5.35 5.60

Sales zones are (1) Atl. states E. of Miss., R and N of south bound of Ky and Va., Ala., La., and Miss. south of 31°; Tex. E. of 100°; S. of 31° Fla.; also Me., N. H and Vt. in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia., and St. Louis; (2) Ark E. of 98° Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport) Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis) Neb E. of 98° N C., S. C., Tenn and Tex. N of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La. and Miss. No of 31°; (3) Ark W. of 96°, Kan., Neb W. of 98° N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W of 100° (including Wichita Falls excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo and El Paso Tex.

Sodium sesquisilicate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., t.l., works 100 lbs. 5.70 - —
dms., c.l., t.l., works 100 lbs. 6.20 - —
hydrated, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 5.00 - —
bgs., 6,000-19,900 lb. lots, works 100 lbs. 5.33 - —
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
dms., 6,000-19,900 lb. lots, works. 100 lbs. 5.85 - —
Sodium silicate, liq., 40° Be., 1:3.2, turbid, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.90 - 2.40
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.20 - —
47° Be. 1:2.9, turbid, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.60 - 3.45
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
52° Be. 1:2.4, turbid, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs 3.00 3.50
tanks, works 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Solid, 1.3.2, bgs., works ton.67.50 - —
Sodium silicofluoride, bgs., c.l., works lb. .065 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .725- —
Sodium silicofluoride in dms., 0.4c. per lb. higher
Sodium stannate, dms., works, frt. alld. E lb. .722 - .865
Sodium sulfa drugs (see Sulfa name).
Sodium sulfanilate bbls., works lb. .22 - —
Sodium sulfate, NF VII, dried, powd., dms lb. .22½- —
Tech., anhyd. bgs., c.l. dlvd E. ton.56.00 - —
Tech., detergent, rayon grade, bgs., c.l., works ton.38.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.34.00 - —
USP cryst., fib dms lb .17½- .18
Sodium sulfhydrate, flake, 70-72%, dms. c.l. works, frt. equald lb. .07¼- —
dms., l.c.l. same basis lb. .08¼- —
Liq. 40-44% tanks, works, 100% basis ton.130.00 —
Sodium sulfide flake, dms., c.l., works E., frt equald lb. .06 - —
dms. l.c.l., same basis lb. .07 - —
Fused, bbls., c.l., works, E., frt. equald lb. .05½- —
bbls. l.c.l., same basis lb. .06½- —
Sodium sulfite, anhyd., tech., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
bgs., t.l. same basis 100 lbs 4.00 —
Powd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.55 - —
bgs. l.c.l. same basis 100 lbs 7.95 —
Sodium sulfocyanide CP (see Sodium thiocyanate)
Sodium tetraborate (see Borax).
Sodium tetrasulfide, liq., 40%, dms., c.l., works frt equald lb. .04½- —
dms., l.c.l. same basis lb. .05½- —
Sodium thiocyanate, purified, cryst., 250-lb dms lb. .90 - —
Tech. anhyd. dms., 1 ton lots or more, works lb. .367 - —
dms., less than ton lots, works lb. .387 - —
Sodium thiosulfate NF cryst. bbls. lb. .13½- —
Tech. anhyd. 100-lb bgs. c.l., t.l., frt. equald 100 lbs 7.75 - —
100-lb bgs l.c.l. t.t.l., frt. equald 100 lbs 8.15 - —
photograde, 64-lb. bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald lb. .0775- —
64-lb bgs. l.c.l. t.t.l. frt. equald lb .0815- —
Tech., pentahydrate, photo grade, 100-lb. bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.95 - —
100-lb. bgs., l.c.l., t.t.l., frt. equald 100 lbs 5.20 - —
Sodium titanate, ctns. c.l., works. lb. .14¼ —
ctns. 5-ton lots, works lb. .14½ —
ctns., 1-ton lots or less, works lb. .14¾- —
Sodium trichloroacetate, 90%, 100-lb dms., c.l., frt alld E. lb. .35 - —
50-lb dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .35½- —
10-lb cns., c.l. frt alld E lb 42 —
Prices on Sodium trichloroacetate W of the Rockies are 1¾c per pound higher.
Sodium tripolyphosphate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.90 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
bulk, hopper cars, same basis. 100 lbs. 7.35 - —
Sodium tungstate, tech. kgs. dlvd. E lb. 1.32 - —
Sodium-ammonium phosphate, purif., cryst., dms., works lb. .52 - —
Sodium-carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Sodium-cinchophen (see Cinchophen sodium).
Sodium formaldehyde sulfoxylate dms., t.l., dlvd lb. .22½- —
dms., t.t.l., same basis lb. .23 - —
Sodium-zirconyl sulfate, fib dms. 1,000-lb lots or more works lb .28 - —
fib. dms., smaller lots, same basis lb .30 - —
Solvent naphtha, coaltar, high-flash, tanks, frt equald gal. .30 .35½
Petroleum, straight, aromatic, 310°-360F., b.r., 14°-16° C. m.a.p., tankcars, New Jersey and New York gal. .29 - —
Houston, Texas gal. .29 —
355° 420°F. b.r., 17° 18°C. m.a.p., tankcars, New Jersey and New York, gal. .30 - —
Houston, Texas gal. .30 - —
Partial aromatic, 211°-265°F b.r., 31°C m.a.p., tankcars, New Jersey and New York gal. .235 - —
286°-340°F. b.r., 22°C m.a.p., tankcars, New Jersey and New York gal .275 - —
319°-380°F., b.r., 27° C. m.a.p., tankcars, New Jersey and New York gal. .27 - —
322°-395°F b.r., 28°C m.a.p., tankcars, New Jersey and New York gal. .28 —
Sorbitan monostearate fib dms., 20,000-lb lots, works lb. .33½- —
10,000 to 20,000-lb. lots, works. lb. .35½- —
fib dms., smaller lots, works lb. .38½- .40½
Sorbitan tristearate fib dms. 20,000-lb lots, works lb. .34 - —
fib dms. 10,000 to 20,000-lb lots, works lb .36 - —
fib dms., smaller lots, works lb. .39 - .41
Sorbitol NF, reg., 70% aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - —
dms., l.c.l. works lb. .19 - —
tanks, works lb. .16¼- —
cryst, resin grade, pellets, dms., c.l., works lb. .23 - —
dms. 1 to 5-ton lots, works. lb 25 .26
powd., dms., c.l., works lb. .38½- —
dms., 10,000 to 20,000 lb. lots, works lb. .40½- —
Sorbitol, soln., coml., aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .26 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .27 - —
tanks, works lb. .23¼- —

Soya protein, chemically isolated, old process, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .22 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .23¼- .23¾
Chemically isolated, new process, bgs., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .20¼- .23½
Soybean meal, 44%, bulk, unrestricted, Decatur ton.71.00 - —
Soybean oil, crude, tanks, Decatur, lb. .11 - —
Foots, soapstock acid 95%, tanks, New York lb. .0675- —
Alkali, refd., dms. lb. .1530- .1535
tanks lb. .1330- —
Clarified, dms. lb. .1480- .1505
tanks lb. .1280- —
Salad, refd., dms. lb. .1520- .1545
tanks lb. .1320- —
Soybean oil acids, dbl. dist., dms., lb. .17¼- .18½
tanks lb. .14¾- —
S. D., dms. lb. .16 - .18½
tanks lb. .13½- —
Sparteine sulfate, cns., 100 oz. or more oz. .80 - —
Spearmint leaves, dom., bls lb 75 - —
Spearmint oil, NF, dms. lb. 4.50 - —
Sperm oil, bleached winter, 45°, dms. lb. .1750- .1850
tanks lb. .1550- —
Nat., winter, 45°, dms. lb. .1650- .1750
tanks lb. .1450- —
Spermaceti wax, blocks, cs. lb. .32 - .33
Cakes, cs. lb. .33 - .34
Spruce oil, cns., dms. lb 2.10 3.55
Squill, white, bls. lb. .16 - .18
Powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .17 - .20
St John's bread, edible, bls. lb. .17 - —
Stannic chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .878 - .900
Stannous oxide, dms., dlvd. lb. 1.677 - 1.127
Stannous chloride, anhyd., dms. lb. 1.135 - 1.448
Stannous sulfate, works lb. 1.202 - 1.522
Star root (see Helonias root).
Stargrass root (see Aletris root.)
Stavesacre seed, bgs lb. .60 .61
Stearic acid, bbl. pressed, bgs. lb. .16¾- .19¼
Single-pressed, bgs. lb. .16¼- .18¾
Triple-pressed, bgs. lb. .18½- .21
Stoddard solvent, petroleum, tanks, east coast, New Jersey, New York gal. .18 - —
tanks, Houston gal. .1475- —
tanks, group 3 gal. .12875- —
Stramonium leaves, bgs. lb. .16½- .18
Streptomycin sulfate, bulk gram. .028 - .03
Strontium bromide, NF, cryst., gran., 150-lb. dm., frt. equald lb. 1.00 - —
Strontium carbonate, pure dms. 5-ton lots or more, works lb. .35 - —
dms. 1-ton lots, works lb. .37 - —
Tech., dms. works lb. .19 - —
Strontium chromate fib dms. dlvd. lb. .48 - —
Strontium iodide jars, 25-lb lots lb. 3.57 - —
Strontium nitrate bgs. c.l. works 100 lbs.11.00 - —
bgs. l.c.l. works 100 lbs.12.00 - —
Strontium salicylate NF, dms lb 1.88 - —
Strontium sulfate, air floated, 90%, 325 mesh bgs. works ton.56.70 -66.15
Strophanthin G (see Quabain, USP)
Strophanthin K bots. oz.25.00 -25.50
Strophanthus seed, Kombi, biologically tested, bgs lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Styrax gum USP cs lb. 4.50 5.50
Styrene monomer, polymer grade, 99.6%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
dms l.c.l. same basis lb. .19 - —
tanks, frt. equald. lb. .13 - —
Tech., 99.2%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
tanks, frt. equald lb. .11 - —
Above prices are escalated for each calendar quarter on the basis of cost of benzene in the range of 31c. to 34c. a gallon and petroleum refining labor.
Styrolyl acetate, bots lb. 1.03 1.10
Succinic acid purif., cryst., dms., t.l., frt. alld lb. .62 - —
dms. t.t.l. same basis lb. .63 - .75
Succinic anhydride dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd lb. .51 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .52 - —
Sucrose, refd. white bgs. refy E. lb. .0940- —
Sucrose acetate, isobutyrate, 90%, dms. t.l., dlvd lb. .33½- —
dms., t.t.l., same basis lb. .35 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .31 - —
100°s, t.l., dms., dlvd. lb. .35½- —
t.t.l., dms., same basis lb. .37 - —
Sucrose octa-acetate, denaturing grade 100-200-lb. lots, bgs. l.c.l., works lb. 1.00 - —
Sugar (see Sucrose)
Sugar cane wax dom., refd., slabs, 80-lb ctns., works lb. .60 - .65
80-lb ctns. spot lb. .65 - .75
Sulfabenzamide, dms kilo 8.80 9.90
Sulfabenzamide-sodium, dms. kilo 9.00 -10.10
Sulfacetamide USP fib dms kilo 6.61 6.83
Sulfacetamide-sodium USP, fib. dms kilo 8.15 9.25
Sulfadiazine USP, microcrystals, dms kilo.23.35 -24.45
USP, powd. dms. kilo.22.60 23.70
Sulfadiazine-sodium USP dms kilo.24.80 25.90
Sulfaguanidine NF X dms kilo 5.50 6.60
Sulfamerazine, USP, microcrystals, dms kilo.23.50 - —
Sulfamerazine-sodium, USP, powd., dms kilo.24.80 25.90
Sulfamethazine USP XV microcrystals, dms kilo.19.65 -20.75
USP XV powd. dms kilo.18.75 -19.85
Sulfamic acid, cryst. dms., c.l., t.l., works 100 lbs.16.00 —
dms. t.c.l., t.t.l., works 100 lbs.17.50 18.50
Gran., dms., c.l., t.l., works. 100 lbs.14.75 —
dms., t.c.l. t.t.l. works 100 lbs.16.25 -17.25
Sulfanilamide NF reg. 1,000 lb., fib. dms., frt. equald lb. 1.75 - —
NF, reg., smaller lots, fib. dms., frt. equald lb. 1.80 - —
Sulfanilamide quinoxaline, veterinary dms kilo.16.28 - —
Sulfanilic acid, tech. dms. c.l., frt. alld lb 21 - —
dms. l.c.l. frt alld lb. 23 - —
Sulfapyridine, USP XV, powd., bots., tins kilo.15.45 16.55
Sulfapyridine-sodium, monohydrate, dms kilo.16.55 -17.65
Sulfathiazole, NF X, microcrystals, dms kilo. 6.25 6.90
NF X, powd. dms. kilo 5.50 6.15
Sulfathiazole-sodium, NF X, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more lb. 2.35 —
Sulfur, coml., flour, bgs., mines. 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.20 - —
lump, bgs., mines 100 lbs 2.25 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs 2.80 - —
Sulfur crude, dom. bright, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines long-ton 23.50 - —
export, f.o.b vessels, Gulf ports long-ton.25.00 - —
US and Canada f.o.b vessels Gulf ports long-ton 25.00 —
Domestic dark sulfur prices are $1 per long ton lower.

Sulfur, crude, imp., Mexican, bulk, filtered, f.o.b., vessel, Coatzacoalcos long-ton 24.00 - —

Mexican dark sulfur price is $1 per long-ton lower.

Sulfur, refd., flowers, NF, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 5.65 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
flour, light, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 6.25 - —
lump, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 4.95 - —
rolls, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 6.25 - —
salt block, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 4.85 - —
virgin block, bbls., mines 100 lbs. 4.70 - —

Sulfur, rubbermakers, comi., reg., bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
bbls. mines 100 lbs. 3.70 - —
98-100%, pashing through mesh, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs 3.80 - —

Sulfur, refd., bgs., mines 100 lbs. 4.90 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs 6.05 - —
treated, 2.5% mineral oil, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs 4.00 - —

Sulfur dichloride, ret. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .05½- —
ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .06¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .04½- —

Sulfur dioxide, liq., comi., cyls., works, frt. equald lb. .10 - .13
multi-unit cars, works lb. .0535- —
tanks, works lb. .045 - —
refrigeration, cyls., dlvd lb. .33 - —

Sulfur monochloride, 55-gal. non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .05½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .06¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .04½- —

Sulfuric acid, 60° Be, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
tanks, works ton 18.60 - —
66° Be, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works 100 lbs 2.55 - 3.35
tanks, works ton 22.35 - —
99%, tanks, works, East ton 23.50 - —
99%, tanks, works, East ton 23.70 - —
100%, tanks, works, East ton 23.95 - —

Sulfuric acid, California works, tanks ton 26.45 - —
CP, NF consumers' cbys., c.l., frt. equald lb. .12¾- —

Sulfuric acid, CP, NF, consumers' cbys., l.c.l., same basis lb. .14¼- .14¾
5-pt. bots. extra cs., c.l., works, frt. al'd lb. .16¼- —
5-pt. bots., extra, cs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¾- .18¾

Sulfuric acid, fuming (oleum), 20%, tanks, works ton 25.00 - —
40%, tanks, works ton 29.00 - —
65%, tanks works ton 39.50 - —

Superphosphate, run-of-pile under 22% a.p.a., pulv., bulk, c.l., Baltimore unit-ton. .90 - .93
bulk, c.l., Carteret, N. J. unit-ton. .90 - .93

Superphosphate, triple, 48% or more a.p.a., pulv., bulk, c.l. East Tampa, Fla., unit-ton. 1.00 - —
bulk, f.o.b. vessel at Fla unit-ton 1.05 - —

Sweet birch oil, USP, northern, cns lb. 4.00 - 8.50
USP, southern, cns lb. 2.00 - 3.05

T

2,4,5-T, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. 1.18 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. 1.25 - —

2,4,5-T, isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. 1.24 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. 1.29 - —

Talc, dom., fibrous, grd., bgs., c.l., works, New York ton 28.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton 31.00 - 36.00
99.5%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, New York ton 31.00 - —
bgs. l.c.l., works ton 34.00 - —
99.95%, 400 mesh, micronized, bgs., c.l. works ton 38.00 - —
625 mesh micronized, bgs., c.l., works ton 80.00 - —

Dom., ord., Calif., grd., bgs., c.l., works ton 34.00 - 39.50
Vermont, off-color, grd., bgs., c.l., works ton 19.40 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton 37.00 - —

Imp., Canadian, grd., bgs., c.l., mines ton 20.00 - 35.00
tanks, works lb. .02⅞- .03⅛

Tall oil, crude, tanks, works lb. .03¼- .03½
Acid, refined dms., c.l., works lb. .08¾- .10
tanks, works lb. .07⅛- .08¾
Dist., depending on grade, dms., c.l., works lb. .07¼- .09¾
tanks, works lb. .06 - .06½

Tall oil fatty acids, less 2% rosin acid, dms., c.l., works lb. .09¾- .11
tanks, works lb. .07¾- .09
2-6% rosin acid, dms., c.l., works. lb. .08½- .09
tanks, works lb. .06½- .07

Tallow, edible, tanks, dlvd. lb. .08⅜- Nom.
Inedible, fancy, bleachable, tanks, lb. .06 - .06⅛
fancy, guaranteed, bulk, f.o.b. steamer lb. .06¾- Nom.
dms., f.a.s. lb. .07⅜- .07¾
tanks, dlvd. lb. .06⅜- .06½
No. 1, dlvd. lb. .05½- .05⅝
Prime, tanks, dlvd. lb. .05⅞- .06
Special tanks, dlvd. lb. .05¾- .05⅞

Sulfonated, 25%, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .08½- .08¾
50%, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .10½- .11

Tallow acids, dist., dms. lb. .13¾- .15¾
tanks lb. .10¾- —
Hydrogenated, dms. lb. .15½- .18

Tallow oil, acidless, dms., c.l. lb. .14 - —
dms., l.c.l. lb. .16 - —
tanks lb. .12½- —

Tangerine oil, Florida, dms. lb 4.75 - —

Tankage, animal, feeding, 9-11% ammonia, New York bulk, unit-ton. 4.75 - 5.00

Tannic acid, NF, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb 2.05 - —
bbls., smaller lots lb 2.06 - 2.07
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.95 - —
bbls., smaller lots lb 1.96 - 1.99
Tech., dms lb 1.05 - —

Tansy oil, dms lb. 6.60 - 8.00

Tar acid oil, 15-18%, dms., c.l., dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .55½- —
tanks, same basis gal. 43½- —
25-28%, dms., c.l., frt. equald basis gal. .53½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .60 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .50 - —
50-53%, dms., c.l., same basis gal. .75 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .77 - —
tanks same basis gal .65 - —

Tar coal (see Coaltar).
Tartar emetic (see Antimony potassium tartrate).

Tartaric acid, NF, 100-lb bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .41 - —
bgs., 10,000 lbs. 1 shipt., same basis lb. .43 - —
bgs. smaller lots, same basis lb. .47 - —

Terpine hydrate, NF, cryst., powd., 100-lb fib dms lb. .70 —

Terpineol, extra, dms lb .50 .60
Prime, dms lb .40 .50

Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms lb .64 .75
Prime, dms. lb. .53 .56

Terpinyl propionate, dms. lb. 1.68 - 1.70
Testosterone, USP, bots. gram. No prices.
Testosterone propionate, USP, bots. gram. No prices.

Tetrachloroethane, dms., works lb. .14½- —

Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Sodium pyrophosphate).
Tetrachloroethylene, tech. (see Perchloroethylene).

Tetrachloroethylene, USP, 55-gal. dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .20½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .22 - .23½

Tetraethyl orthosilicate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .60 - —
dms., l.c.l. dlvd. E lb. .61½- —

Tetraethyl pyrophosphate, 40%, cns., dms., frt. equald lb. .75 - —

Tetraethylenepentamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .53½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .55 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .51 - —

Tetraethylthiuram disulfide, tech., dms., frt. alld lb. 1.04 - —

Tetrahydrofuran, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .36½- —
dms., l.c.l., or l.t.l., works lb. .37 - —
tanks, works lb. .35 - —

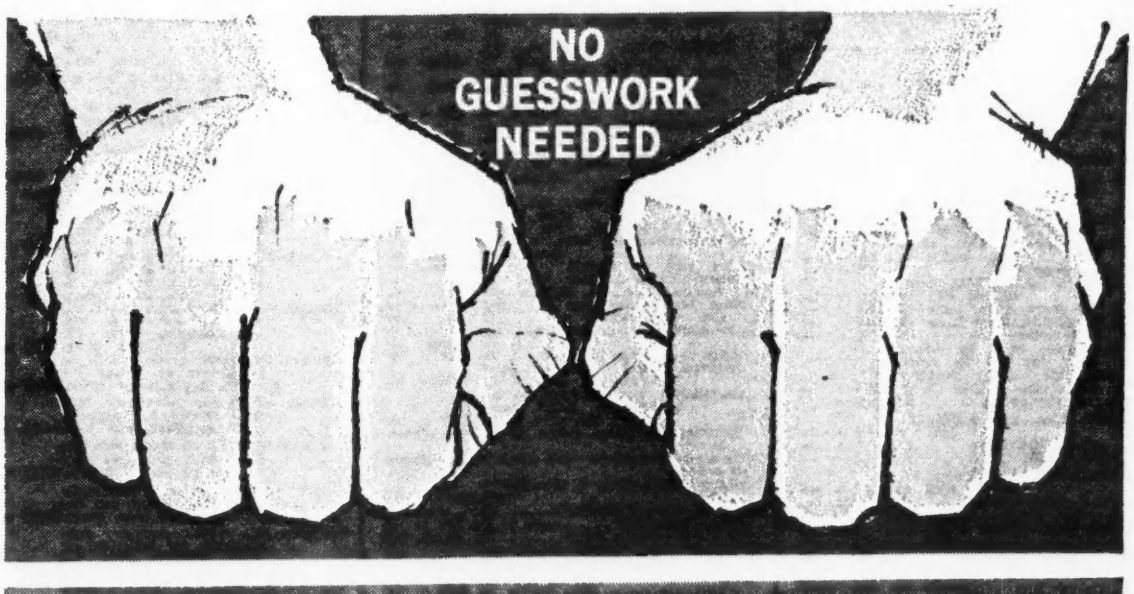
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol, dms., c.l., t.l., Memphis, Tenn. lb. .25½- —
dms., l.c.l., Memphis, Tenn. lb. .26½- —
dms., c.l., t.l., Newark, N.J. lb. .27½- —

Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol, dms., l.c.l., Newark, N. J. lb. .28½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Denver lb. .25 - —
tanks, dlvd. W. of Denver lb. .26 - —

Tetrahydrophthalic anhydride dms., c.l., t.l. frt. alld. E lb .39 - —
l.c.l., l.t.l., same basis lb. .41 - —

Tetrapotassium phosphate (see potassium phosphate).
Thallium metal, dlvd. lb. 7.90 -10.00
Thallium sulfate, 99%, bots., dlvd. lb. 5.00 -10.00
Theobromine, NF, fib dms., 100-lbs., f.o.b., works lb. 4.10 - 4.15
Theobromine and sodium acetate, USP, fib. dms., 500-lbs. works lb. 6.45 - —
Theobromine, sodio-salicylate, NF, fib. dms., 500-lbs., works. lb. 3.80 - —
Theophyline, USP, anhyd., 100-lb. dms., frt alld lb. 3.65 - —
Thiamine hydrochloride, USP, fib. dms., frt alld kilo. 36.00 - —
USP, ampule grade, fib., dms., frt alld kilo. 38.00 - —
Thiamine mononitrate, USP, fib. dms., frt alld kilo. 36.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms., ton lots lb. .74 - —
dms., less ton lots lb. .76 - —
Thiodiphenylamine (see Phenothiazine).
Thioflavin green toner, brilliant, molybdated, PMA, kgs., works lb 5.20 - —
Tungstated, PTMA, kgs., works lb 6.20 - —
Thioglycolic acid, refd., 55 gal dms., ton lots, 100% basis lb. 1.15 - —
Thiosalicylic acid, 80%, dms., 1,000-lb., lots, works lb. 4.00 - —

Thiourea, tech. bgs., t.l., frt alld lb .30 —
bgs., ton lots, same basis lb 32 —
bgs., less than ton lots, same basis lb 33 —
Thorium nitrate, purif. fib dms., 100-lb lots or more, works lb 3.50 —
dl-Threonine, dms., 25 kilos, works, kilo 115.00 —
Thyme leaves French, triple sifted extra, bgs lb 27 —
Spanish, extra, bgs lb 12 —
triple sifted, bgs lb 25 —
Spanish, bgs. lb 09 —
Thyme oil, NF, red, cns., dms lb. 3.25 - 3.60
NF, white, cns lb. 3.50 - 3.95
Tech., white, cns lb. .80 1.10
Thymol, fib dms., 25-lbs., f.o.b. works lb 2.45 —
Thymol iodide, NF, dms., 100-lbs f.o.b. works lb 7.30 —
Timbo root (see Cube root)
Tin chloride (see Stannous chloride, anhyd.)
Tin crystals (see Stannous chloride, hydrous)
Tin metal (Straits) lb. 1.16 - —
Tin oxide (see Stannic oxide)
Tin sulfate (see Stannous sulfate).
Tin tetrachloride anhyd. (see Stannic chloride, anhyd.).
Titanium dioxide, anatase ceramic, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. lb. .25½- —
bgs., l.c.l., f.o.b. lb. .26½- —
reg., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. lb. .25½- —
bgs., l.c.l., f.o.b. lb. .26½- —
metallurgical, nat., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Jacksonville, Fla. ton 180.00 —



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Stocked in principal cities and available in mixed carloads and truckloads, Cowles detergent silicates give you complete versatility in compounding. Send letterhead request today for more information.

Titanium dioxide, metallurgical, nat., bgs., 5-ton lots, Niagara Falls, N. Y. ton 205.00 - —
bgs., ton lots, same basis ton 215.00 - —
Milled metallurgical titanium dioxide $7.50 per ton higher
Titanium dioxide, rutile, nonchalking, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. lb. .27½- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .28½ —
Titanium dioxide-calcium pigment, 30% $Ti O_2$, reg., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. lb. .09¾- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .09¾- —
50% $Ti O_2$, high-tinting, dms. c.l., lb. .14⅜- —
dms. l.c.l lb. .14⅞ —
Titanium hydride, powd., dms., works lb 8.10 9.00
Titanium tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .26 —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .27½- .29
tanks, works lb. .20 - —
Tobias acid, dms., c.l., t.l., 20,000 min., f.o.b. plant, frt. alld, E lb. .81 - —
Tobias acid, dms., l.c.l., l.t.l., 5,000 lbs.-19,999 lbs., same basis. lb. .81½- —
dms., l.c.l., l.t.l., less than 5,000 lbs., same basis lb. .84 - —
For west coast delivery add 2c. per lb.
d-a-Tocopherols, NF, mixer conc. pure basis bots kilo 67.00 - —
d-a-Tocopheryl acetate, NF, conc., pure basis, bots kilo 122.00 - —
d-a-Tocopheryl acid succinate, cryst., bots kilo 109.00 —
dl-a-Tocopherol bots. kilo 99.00 —
dl-a-Tocopheryl acetate, bots kilo 90.00 —
25% dry. powd., bots kilo 22.50 - 24.00
33⅓ dry. powd. bots. kilo 30.00 - 31.50
o-Tolidine base, dry, kgs., 100% basis lb 1.55 —
Paste, kgs., 100% basis lb 1.50 —

TOLUOL

Toluol quotations, both coaltar and petroleum, may be found under Toluene.

o-Tolidine hydrochloride paste, kgs., 100% basis lb 1.50 - —
Tolu balsam, cns. lb. 4.00 - —
Toluene, coaltar, indust., or nitration, tanks, dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .25½- —
Petroleum, indust., tanks f.o.b., f.o.b., frt. equald gal. .25 - —
p-Toluenesulfonamide, powd., dms., t.l., works lb. .60 - —
dms., l.t.l. same basis lb. .63 - —
Toluenesulfonic acid, 55-gal. dms., t.l., frt. alld lb 16 - —
1,000-lb. or more, same basis lb. 18 - —
less than 1,000-lb., same basis lb. 23 - —
tanks, same basis lb. 14 - —
Toluenesulfonic acid in 10-gal. dms., 2c. per lb more.
p-Toluenesulfonic acid mononydrate, dms., c.l., or t.l lb. .90 - —
dms., 125 lbs. to t.l. lb. 1.00 - —
m-Toluidine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .83 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .84 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .82 - —
o-Toluidine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .27 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .28 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .26 - —
p-Toluidine, tech., flake, dms., frt. alld lb. .50 - —
Cast, dms., frt. alld. lb. .45 - —
p-Toluidine-m-sulfonic acid, dms., works lb. .92 1.04
Toluidine red toner, deep shades, kgs., works lb. 1.70 - —
Light shades, kgs, works lb 1.70 - —
2,4-Tolylenediamine, cryst., fib. dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. 1.10 - —
Tonka beans, Angostura, prime f.o.b., N.Y. lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Brazilian, Surinam, cs., same basis lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Totaquine, 100-oz. lots, cns. oz. .42 - —
Toxaphene, dms., c.l., t.l., works. lb. .22 - —
dms., l.c.l., t.l., works lb. .28 - —
Tragacanth gum, No. 1, ribbons, ea lb 4.10 4.20
No 2, cs. lb. 3.75 3.80
No. 3, cs. lb. 3.40 3.65
USP, powd., bbls. lb 1.05 1.15
Triacetin, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .38 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .39½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .35½- —
Triallylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .985 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .995 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .96 - —
Tributyl citrate, tech., non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver, lb. .42½- —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .43½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .40 - —
Tributyl phosphate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .52½- —
dms, l.c.l., same basis lb. .53½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 - —
Tributylamine dms., c.l., works lb. .67½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .69 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .65 - —
Tributyrin, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .69 - —
Trichloroacetic acid, tech., 300-lb. dms., c.l., f.o.b works lb. .52 - —
USP, 100-lb. dms., frt. equald lb. 1.25 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt alld E lb .15 - —
dms., l.c.l. frt. alld. E. lb. .16 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. lb. 13¼ —
Trichlorobenzene prices in the West 1¾c. higher.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb .13¼ - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12¼ - —
1,1,2-Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., works lb. .15½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .16¼- —
tanks, works lb. .13½- —
Trichloroethylene dms., c.l., or t.l., dlvd lb. .12½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .14 - .14½
tanks, dlvd. lb. .11¼- —
Trichloroisocyanuric acid dms., c.l., t.l., frt. equald lb 65 - —
dms. l.c.l. same basis lb 75 - —
Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (see 2,4,5-T).
Tricholine citrate, 65% soln., non-ret, dms., 1 dm, frt. equald kilo. 3.10 - —
Tricresyl phosphate, coaltar, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .36 - —
tanks dlvd lb .32½- —
Petroleum, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .36 - —
tanks dlvd. lb. .32½- —
Tridecyl alcohol, mixed isomers, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .22½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .20 - —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .24½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .26 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .22 - —
Triethanolamine lauryl sulfate, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. alld lb. .25½- —
dms., l.t.l., frt. alld. lb. .26½- —
tanks, frt alld lb. .24½- —
Triethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .50 —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb .51½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .47½- —
Triethyl citrate, refd., tech., non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld E. of Denver lb. .46¼- —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., frt alld. E. of Denver lb. .47¼- —
tanks, frt alld E of Denver. lb. .43¾- —
Triethyl phosphate, dms, c.l. dlvd. lb. .40½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .42 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .38 - —
Triethylene glycol, dms, c.l. dlvd. E lb. .21 - —
Triethylene glycol, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .22½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .18½- —
HP, tanks, dlvd. E lb. .20 - —
Triethylenetetramine dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .48½- .48¾
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .50 - .50¼
tanks, same basis lb. .46 - —
Triisobutylene, tanks, dlvd lb .08 —
Tri-isopropanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .23¼- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E lb. .24¾- —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .20¾ —
Trimethylamine anhyd., cyls., l.c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .30 .305
tanks, frt equald, 100% basis. lb. .26 - —
25-40% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .35½- —
dms., l.c.l. frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .35½- —
tanks, 100% basis, frt. equald lb. .26 - —
Trimethylolpropane, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E lb. .30½- —
dms., l.c.l., l.t.l., same basis lb. .31½- —
Trioxanes, pure, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .50 —
dms., l.c.l. works lb. .51½- —
Tripentaerythritol, bgs., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E lb. .34 - —
bgs., l.c.l., l.t.l., dlvd E lb. .35 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .41½- —
bbls. l.c.l. frt. equald lb. .43½- —
Triphenylguanidine, bbls. works lb. .50 —
Tripropylene dms., c.l., dlvd. E gal. .44 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .54 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .26 - —
Tripropylene glycol, dms., c.l., t.l., frt alld E lb. .20½- —
dms., l.c.l. t.l.t. frt. alld E lb. .22 - —
tankcars and compartmented tankcars, frt alld E lb. .17½- —
tankwagon and compartmented, tankwagon, 1,000 gals., min, frt. alld, E lb. .18 - —
Tripropylene glycol prices 1c per lb higher in west.
Trisodium phosphate (see Sodium phosphate tribasic)
dl-Trypophane, dms., 1 kilo, works kilo. 154.00 —
Tung oil, dms., New York lb. .29½- .29¾
tanks, imported lb. .28 - —
tanks, domestic, mills lb. .27¾- .28
Tungsten metal powd. 2.0-2.5 microns, dms. works lb 4.25 —
Tungstic acid, tech. dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb 2.25 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb 2.45 - —
Turkey red, bbls. works lb 62 —
Turpentine, gum (see Protective Coatings market, Naval Stores).
Turpentine oil, NF, cns., dms lb. .28 .50
Tuscan red, bbls. frt equald lb. .26 .32
Tyrothricin, USP, 1 to 5 kilos gram. .50 - —

U

Ultramarine blue, cobalt type, dry or pulp, 250-lb bbls., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .33½- .38
Jobbing types, dry, bbls., same basis lb. .18 - .19
Regular types, dry bbls., same basis lb. .25 - .40½
Ultramarine blue prices 1c higher W. of Rockies.
Umber pigment, burnt, American, bgs., c.l., works lb. .07½ .07¾
bgs., l.c.l. works lb. .07¾- .08
turkey-type, bgs., c.l., Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., Hiwassee, Va., N.Y lb. .08¼- —
Raw, American, bgs. works lb. .07¾ .08¼
Turkey-type, bgs. works lb. .08½ .08¾
Undecylenic acid 55-gal dms., f.o.b. works lb 1.28 - —
Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
Unicorn root, true (see Aletris root).
Urea 46% N, indust, bgs., c.l. t.l., f.o.b plant ton. 100.00 - —
Urea, feed grade, c.l., t.l., f.o.b. plant ton. 95.00 - —
45% N, agricultural, bgs., c.l. f.o.b plant ton. 92.50 - —
Bulk, c.l., t.l., same basis ton. 86.50 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, A, B, C & F grades, N basis, tanks, frt equald ton. 120.00 - —
37 grade, tanks, same basis ton. 145.00 - —
Urethane, USP dms., t.l., f.o.b., works lb .65 - —
dms., l.t.l., same basis lb .70 - —
Uva-ursi leaves, bls lb. .12 - —

V

Valerian root, Belgian bgs. lb .32 - —
Indian, bgs lb .25 - —
dl-Valine, dms, 1 kilo, works kilo. 37.00 - —
Vanadium pentoxide, tech., dms., works lb. 1.38 - —
Vandyke brown, bbls, works lb .09½ .12
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins lb. 7.00 - 7.15
Mexican cuts, tins lb. 7.10 - 7.40
whole, tins lb. 7.40 - 7.80
Vanillin ex lignin, 100-lb fib dms., 2,000-lb lots or more lb. 3.00 - —
less than 2,000 lbs lb. 3.20 3.30
Venetian red, jobbing, bgs., works. lb. .0475- —
Venetian red, 20%, bgs., works lb. .0525- —
25%, bgs., works lb. .0575- —
30%, bgs., works lb .06 —
35%, bgs., works lb .0625- —
40%, bgs., works lb .0675- —
Vetiver oil, Bourbon, cns lb. 17.00 17.25
Haitian, cns. lb. 12.00 - 14.00
Victoria blue toner, molybdated, PMA 250-lb bbls., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. 4.50 - 4.95
Tungstated, PTMA, 250-lb bbls., dlvd. E of Rockies lb 5.55 —
Victoria blue toner, bbls., prices 1c. higher W of Rockies.
Vinyl acetate monomer, zone 1, 55-gal. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .1810- —
55-gal. dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .1960- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .1560- —
tanktrucks less than 4,000 gal., dlvd lb. .1610- —
Vinyl n-butyl ether, tech. dms., l.c.l., works lb. .50 - —
Vinyl chloride monomer, tanks, works, min. frt. equald E. lb. .0750- —
Vinyl ether, USP, anesthesia, bots., 50cc., hospitals bot 1.12 - —
bots., 75cc., hospitals bot 1.56 - —
Vinyl ethyl ether, tech. dms., c.l., works lb. .30¼- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb .31 - —
tanks, works lb. 28¼- —
Vinyl propionate monomer, dms., c.l. dlvd lb .49 - —
dms. l.c.l., same basis lb .50 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .47 - —
Vinyl trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
2-Vinylpyridine, 10 dms to tanks, works lb 1.20 - —
1 to 9 dms., works lb 1.35 - —
tanks, works lb 1.15 - —
Vinyltoluene, dms., c.l., f.o.b., dest. frt. paid, Zone 1 lb. .16½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
Vinyltoluene, tanks, same basis lb. .14 - —
Zone 2 prices are 1c. per lb. higher. Zone 1 is East of Rockies. Zone 2 is West of Rockies.
Viosterol in nat vegetable oil, 1,000,000 D units per gram, bots., lots of 10 billion USP units 1,000,000 units .02½- —
Virginia type red, bbls., works lb 1.40 - —
Vitamin A acetate, syn., cryst., beads 500,000 A units per gram gram .07¼- —
Vitamin A acetate dry, 500,000 units per gram, kilo lots kilo 65.00 - —
325,000 units per gram, same basis kilo 43.88 - —
250,000 units per gram, same basis kilo 33.75 - —
Dry vitamin A acetate in less than kilo lots, $1.25 to $2.50 per kilo higher
Vitamin A, liq in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gram 1,000,000 units. .09½- —
Vitamin A palmitate liq., 1,000,000-1,800,000 A units per gram 1,000,000 units. .09½- —
Vitamin B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
Vitamin B_2 (see Riboflavin and Yeast).
Vitamin B_{12}, cryst., USP (cyanocobalamin) 1-50 grams vials, tins gram 45.00 - —
Vitamin B_{12} 0.1% vitamin B_{12}, USP, adsorbed on gelatin, 100 and 500-gram bots on 1-5 kilo, dms., gram. .57 - —
Vitamin B_{12} 0.1% vitamin B_{12}, USP, adsorbed on resin, 100 and 500-gram bots, 1-5 kilo dms gram. .57 - —
Vitamin B_{12}, oral grade solids in containers of 1 and 10 gram of B_{12} activity gram. 52.00 - —
0.1% trituration of cryst. B_{12} with dicalcium phosphate or mannitol, 1-10 kilo. 52.00 - —
0.1% trituration of cyanocobalamin, USP, with dicalcium phosphate or mannitol gm. 52.00 - —
USP solution of cyanocobalamin (5,000 micrograms per cc.), 5-gram bots gram. 52.00 - —
Vitamin B_{12}, 0.1% cobalamin concentrate, NF adsorbed on resin 500-gram bots 1-5 kilo dms. frt. alld gram. .57 - —
Vitamin B_{12}, 0.1% cobalamin concentrate in gelatin, 1-10 kilo, dms., frt. alld gram. .57 - —
Vitamin C (see Ascorbic acid).
Vitamin D, (see Codliver and Fishliver oils, Calciferol and Viosterol)
Vitamin D, dry, 850,000 units per gram, kilo lots kilo 42.50 - —
850,000 units per gram less than kilo lots kilo 45.00 - —
Vitamin E (see a-Tocopherol and Wheat germ oil).
Vitamin H (see Biotin).
Vitamin K, active (see Menadione).
Vitamin K_1, 25-gram lots gram. 4.50 - —
Violet methyl toner (see Methyl violet toner).
VM&P naphtha (see Naphtha, VM&P petroleum).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls lb. 2.10 - —
Warfarin, 0.5% dms., 50-lb. lots, dlvd lb 1.95 - —
dms. 25-49-lb. lots, New York or Chicago lb 2.05 - —
dms. 5-24-lb lots, New York or Chicago lb 2.15 - —
Watchung-type reds, bbls lb. 1.95 - —

WAXES

Wax quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Wax, carnauba, may be found in the C's under Carnauba wax.

Wheat germ oil, 5-gal. dms. gal. 12.25 - —
White lead (see Lead, white).
White mineral oil (see Mineral oil, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls lb .21 - .22
White precipitate, USP, powd., dms., 100 lbs. f.o.b works lb 5.50 - —
Whiting (see Calcium carbonate)
Wild cherry bark, thin, nat., bls lb. 22 - —
Wintergreen oil, USP nat northern, cns lb. 6.35 -17.50
USP, nat, southern cns lb 3.75 7.00
Wintergreen oil, syn. (see Methyl salicylate).
Witch Hazel bark, bls lb. .26 - —
Witch hazel leaves, bls lb. .35 - —
Wollastonite fine paint grade, bgs., c.l., works ton. 41.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., ex whse ton. 51.00 - —
medium paint grade, bgs., c.l., works ton. 29.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., ex whse ton. 39.00 - —
Wood alcohol (see Methanol).
Wood oil (see Tung oil).
Woolfat crude (see Degras).
Woolfat USP (see Lanolin).
Wormseed Levant bgs lb 2.50 - —
Wormseed oil (see Chenopodium oil NF).
Wormwood oil, cns lb. 4.75 - —

X

Xylene, coaltar, indust., tanks, works:
Bethlehem, Pa. gal. .29 - —
Birmingham dist. gal. .29 - —
Chicago dist. gal. .28½- —
Cleveland dist. gal. .29 - —
Geneva, Utah gal. .29 - —
Johnstown, Pa. gal. .29 - —
Lackawanna, N.Y. gal. .29½- —
Lone Star, Tex. gal. .27 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .29 - —
Middletown, Ohio gal. .30 - —
Minnequa, Col. gal. .29 - —
Philadelphia dist. gal. .29 - —
Pittsburgh dist. gal. .29 - —
Sparrows Point, Md. gal. .29 - —
Terre Haute, Ind. gal .29 - —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .29 - —
Xylene, petroleum, indust., tanks, f.o.b. works:
Bayonne, N. J gal. .29 - —
Baytown, Tex. gal. .27 - —
Charleston, S. C. gal. .29 - —
Chicago, Ill gal. .28½- —
Detroit, Mich., dlvd gal. .27½- .29
Houston, Tex. gal. .27 - —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal. .29 - —
Providence, R. I. gal. .30 - —
Sewell's Point, Va. gal. .28 - —
Wood River, Ill. gal. .28½- —
m-Xylene, 95%, dms., c.l., f.o.b., Richmond, Calif lb. .21 - —
dms. l.c.l., f.o.b., Richmond, Calif lb. .22 - —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .19 - —
o-Xylene, dms., c.l., works lb. .08 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .09 - —
tanks, works lb. .06 - .06¼
p-Xylene, dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .21 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .1645- —
Xylenol, cryst., 45°-47°C., m.p., dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .23 - —
56°-58°C., m.p., dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .33 - —
60°-62°C., m.p., dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .40 - —
Xylenol fraction, b.r. 7°-9° C., dry above 227° C., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.25 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.30 - —
tanks, same basis gal. 1.05 - —
b.r. 7°-9° C., dry at or below 227° C., dms. c.l., same basis. gal. 1.35 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.40 - —
2,4-Xylidine, tech., dms., frt. alld. lb. 1.15 - —
2,5-Xylidine, tech., dms., frt. alld. lb. 1.20 - —
Xylidines, mixed, o-m-p, dms., c.l., or t.l., works lb. .39 - —
dms., l.c.l. same basis lb. .40 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .38 - —

XYLOL

Xylol quotations, both coaltar and petroleum, may be found under Xylene.

Y

Yara yara oil, cns. lb. 2.15 - 3.05
Yeast, brewers, debittered, USP XV, Saccharomyces dlvd lb. .27 - —
Yeast, primary, USP XV, 150 mcg. B_1 per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .47 - —
USP XV, 270 mcg., B_1 per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .52 - —
primary, USP, XV, 300 mcg., B_1 per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .56 - —
USP XV, 900 mcg. B_1 per gram, 100-lb. dms. lb. .60 - —
Torula USP dlvd lb. .18 - —

YELLOW PIGMENTS

Yellow pigment quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Yellow, benzidine, may be found in the B's under Benzidine yellow.

Yerba santa leaves, bls lb. 40 45
Ylang Ylang oil, Bourbon, bots lb. 7.00 - 22.00
extra, bots lb. 24.00 - 33.00
Yohimbine hydrochloride, bots., tins. oz. 3.75 - 4.25

Z

Zein, 50-lb. bgs., c.l., t.l., f.o.b. works lb. .37 - —
50-lb. bgs., smaller lots, f.o.b. works lb. .41 - .44
Zinc acetate, NF, VIII, dms lb. .53 - —
Tech., dms., l.t.l., works lb. .2950- —
Zinc borate, bgs., 1,000 lbs or more, works lb. .25 - —
bgs., less than 1,000 lbs., same basis lb. .27 - —
Zinc chloride, NF, gran., dms lb. .42 - —
NF, precip., powd., dms lb. .26 - —
Tech., soln., 50%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.80 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.40 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
fused, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 10.70 - —
dms. l.c.l. works 100 lbs. 11.20 - —
Tech. gran., fib. dms., c.l., work 100 lbs. 11.45 - —
fib dms. l.c.l. works 100 lbs. 11.95 - —
Zinc chromate, bbls., dlvd. lb. .29 - —
Basic, bbls. dlvd. lb. .34 - —
Zinc cyanide, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .55 - —
dms. smaller lots, works lb. .57 - —
Zinc dust, coml. bbls., c.l., works. lb. .16 - —
Pigment, bbls., c.l., works lb. .15½- —
bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .17¼- —
Zinc fluoride, bbls., works lb. .49 - .50
Zinc hydrosulfite, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .21¼- —
dms. l.c.l. frt. alld. lb. .23½- —
Zinc metal, prime western, slabs, E. St. Louis lb. .11¼- —
Prime western slabs, New York. lb. .12 - —
Zinc naphthenate, liq. 8% Zn., dms., frt. alld lb. .27 - —
10% Zn., dms., frt. alld. lb. .33 - —
Zinc nitrate, tech., flake, 100-lb. fib. dms., l.c.l. lb. .16½- —
300-lb. fib. dms, l.c.l. lb. .14½- —
300-lb. fib. dms., c.l. lb. .14 - —
Zinc oxide pigment, American process, lead-free, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. works lb. .12½- —
bgs., l.c.l., 10 tons or more, same basis lb. .13 - —
bgs., l.c.l., smaller lots, same basis lb. .13½- —
Zinc oxide, leaded, 35%, bgs., c.l., mills, f.o.b. works lb. .14 - —
bgs., l.c.l., 10 tons or more, same basis lb. .14½- —
pigment, American process, leaded, 50%, bgs., l.c.l., 10 tons or more, same basis. lb. .14½- —
Zinc oxide, pigment, French process, green seal, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. works lb. .14½- —
bgs. l.c.l. 10 tons or more, same basis lb. .15 - —
Zinc oxide, French process, green seal, bgs. l.c.l., smaller lots, same basis lb. .14½- —
red seal, bgs. c.l. same basis lb. .14 - —
Zinc oxide, French process, white seal, bgs., l.c.l. 10 tons or more, same basis lb. .15 - —
bgs. l.c.l, smaller lots same basis lb. .15½- —

—Continued on page 38

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Protective Labeling

It is most disturbing from all relevant angles that it is being difficult, almost to the verge of impossibility, to reconcile the differences between the industrial and the official interpretations of the federal statute designed to provide, by way of mandatory informative labeling, protection of the public in all areas of contact against the hazardous potentialities of substances more or less commonly in use. It is to be hoped—and it must be sincerely promoted—that the six-month postponement of the penalty provisions of the act will be devoted to a most serious endeavor to reach that reconciliation.

It should be practicable to work out a mutually satisfactory solution of the questions presented by the chemical industry's criticism of certain FDA positions. An effort should be made to get full governmental guidance and assistance in the reconciliation of all the differences, even if that will require full participation by the Department of Health, Education & Welfare, the Department of Justice and the federal court system.

Meanwhile, it must be kept in mind that the postponement does not apply to highly toxic, extremely flammable, and flammable substances, and that the federal caustic poison act remains in full force and effect.

Imports and Jobs

Among those who are variously endeavoring to find a logical, convincing reason why unemployment remains high in this country, there are many who tend to blame it largely upon imports. The tendency goes so far as to lead a Republican senator to urge the Kennedy administration to summon courage to deal with imports that "cause loss of jobs and economic hardships at home." That has to do with the area of overproduction; he had nothing to say about the loss of jobs in distribution that could result from the sort of dealing with imports that some protectionist economists propose.

The Congress and the Tariff Commission are being urged to reduce import quotas for textiles. The Office of Civil Defense Mobilization was told recently by two national organizations of consumers that the ban on imports of residual fuel oil is a "wasteful hidden cost of living for US consumers."

Early in July, *Dun's Review* was told by the majority of presidents of 260 US companies that they were opposed to tariff protection against foreign competition; but, one-third of them felt that there was no alternative means of meeting the lower wage scales in foreign countries. Two weeks ago, a sliding scale of tariffs geared to foreign wage rates was proposed by a congressman at a committee hearing. Reports have it that the public does not take kindly to the purpose of the Bridges bill which would make the President abide by recommendations of the Tariff Commission.

What is the answer?

Political Chemistry

It was evident in what Washington talked over last week about the position taken by the Secretary of Commerce with respect to the WOC representatives of the chemical industry that there is some reason for the recently growing opinion that, although he has a business background, the secretary's basic motivating philosophy is to a considerable degree political rather than commercial. That opinion got its kickoff some three weeks ago when, in the view of some important members of the Business Advisory Council, the "desertion" of that group from the Department of Commerce was attributable to the secretary's "proposal to make it more political."

If his motives—and perhaps his objectives—are not markedly political, why did the Secretary of Commerce insist that representatives of the chemical industry must now get political clearance from their senators before they can take on their assignments. What does—or can—any senator know about the qualifications of any individual constituent for any technical or scientific contribution to any governmental service of the public? Are all such volunteer positions to be filled, as was charged by the BAC executive committee in its citing of cases of members proposed by the Secretary of Commerce, for "political considerations?"

As Washington said last week, no one can understand why any political importance should be attached to WOC jobs. That they certainly cannot be considered patronage plums was made most clear in what Washington had to say.

It would seem to be pertinently reasonable to suggest that the chemical industry follow the example of the BAC executive committee and hook up its WOC with that organization in a team for private advisory general service in connection with all governmental needs.

A LOOK AT THE FIGURES

Chemicals Production: How It's Going

		April 1961	April 1960
Acetic Acid, Synthetic	lbs.	56,074,511	57,884,707
Acetone	lbs.	54,221,426	63,498,384
Ammonia, Anhydrous	tons	460,866	416,220
Benzene	gals.	40,439,167	42,225,568
Chlorine	tons	384,653	383,894
Formaldehyde (37% basis)	lbs.	138,344,061	147,932,666
Methanol, Synthetic	lbs.	163,760,523	146,573,471
Phthalic Anhydride	lbs.	34,461,729	30,857,612
Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic Soda 100% NaOH)	tons	414,168	407,744
Sulfuric Acid (100% H_2SO_4)	tons	1,540,834	1,536,967

Sources: Tariff Commission, Bureau of Census

Meetings

American Chemical Society, national meeting, Chicago, September 3-8.
American Coke & Coal Chemicals Institute, annual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., October 23-24.
American Institute of Chemical Engineers, national meeting, Lake Placid Club, Lake Placid, N. Y., September 24-27.
American Oil Chemists' Society, fall meeting, Pick-Congress hotel, Chicago, October 30-November 1.
American Soybean Association, annual convention, Claypool hotel, Indianapolis, Ind., August 28-29.
American Tung Oil Association, annual meeting, Edgewater Gulf hotel, Edgewater Park, Miss., September 26-28.
Armed Forces Chemical Association, annual meeting, Statler-Hilton hotel, Washington, D. C., September 13-15.
Chemical Industries Exposition, Coliseum, New York, November 27-December 1.
Chemical Market Research Association, Sagamore hotel, Bolton Landing, Lake George, N. Y., September 11-12; Mark Hopkins hotel, San Francisco, November 28-December 1.
Commercial Chemical Development Association, fall meeting, Palmer House, Chicago, October 18-19.
Drug,Chemical & Allied Trades Association, annual meeting, Pocono Manor Inn, Pocono Manor, Pa., September 14-17.
Federal Wholesale Druggists Association, annual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., September 24-27.
Federation of Societies for Paint Technology, annual meeting, Shoreham and Sheraton-Park hotels, Washington, D. C., November 2-4.

Gordon Research Conferences, medicinal chemistry, Colby Junior College, New London, N. H.; steroids and other natural products, New Hampton School, New Hampton, N. H.; solid state studies in ceramics, Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H.; electrodeposition, Tilton School, Tilton, N. H., July 31-August 4.

National Agricultural Chemicals Association, annual meeting, The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va., October 29-November 1.
National Association of Retail Druggists, annual meeting, Fontainebleau hotel, Miami Beach, Fla., October 1-5.
National Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association, annual meeting, Statler-Hilton hotel, Washington, D. C., October 30-November 1.
National Wholesale Druggists' Association, annual meeting, Americana hotel, Bal Harbour, Fla., October 14-19.
Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, eastern regional meeting, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, December 11-12.
Society of Cosmetic Chemists, annual seminar, Barbizon Plaza hotel, New York, September 26-27; annual meeting, Biltmore hotel, New York, November 28.
Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, monthly luncheon meeting, Roosevelt hotel, New York, September 12.

Washington Talks It Over

The Government's Attitude Toward Trading With the Soviet Bloc Is Showing Signs of Softening And the Republicans in Congress as Well as the People in the Chemical Industry Don't Like It.

By Ralph L. Cherry
Washington Editor

Government attitudes on dealings with the Soviet bloc are showing signs of softening. Republicans in congress have detected a change in policy and are calling for a congressional review of the situation and possibly some law-tightening actions.

They say that a need exists for determining which articles, supplies and technical data shall be controlled, particularly to the foreign countries comprising the Sino-Soviet bloc.

This is in line with views expressed in the chemical industry where there is much sentiment for going even a step beyond to put pressures on Britain and Italy to halt the sales of chemical plants to the Communists.

US chemical producers have no objections to trade with the Soviets in products, but strongly oppose turning over know-how and new plants to the Soviets simply to gain a profit.

The industry is well aware of the tendency in the government towards a shifting of policy in this trade area. It wasn't too long ago that congress had to step in to stop Commerce Secretary Hodges from letting loose a shipment of precision ball-bearing grinding machines to the Soviets.

The Republicans are recalling this particular transaction and are also citing three other more recent developments as indicative of a lowering of the bars:

- The decision to include Russia and its satellite nations in the surplus agricultural products sales program. The next day Soviet Premier Khrushchev admitted that food shortages were sweeping Russia to an extent that horse meat had become a near-staple food.
- A reversal by the Defense department of its firm position on sales of strategic precision tools and automatic machinery to the Soviet Union only ninety days after the Pentagon said that this equipment worth $6 million might help the Soviets wage war.
- Scrap metal shipments from Michigan alone to Yugoslavia reached a volume of 6,250 tons in one week.

A resolution authorizing a full study of the administration and enforcement of the export control act and its relationship to the Battle act and the trading-with-the-enemy act is pending before the house rules committee. Republicans are pressing for early action.

essential chemicals
for all industries

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Heavy Chemicals

Sulfur Price Advance Hits Contracts, But Competition Stymies Sulfuric Acid

Prices advances in sulfur for east coast delivery, posted at the start of the year, began to hit contracts in early summer and are now effective throughout the area. This was disclosed in a canvas of the three major producers last week. Spokesman for all three affirmed that their customers were now paying the higher price, which amounts to a $2 advance in listed quotations for Mexican sulfur, and a $2 reduction in the $3.50 discount allowed by American producers. Some question about these price advances had arisen in the absence of any comparable boost in sulfuric acid.

One producer of sulfuric indicated last week that it was paying the higher tab on sulfur. A spokesman implied this when he said that the possibility of a hike in acid prices was being examined. Another producer was skeptical on price hikes for either material, while a third emphasized the possibility that a sulfur boost might be absorbed because of competitive conditions.

Although the latter course is barely feasible from a profit point of view, the struggle for business on the east coast is pretty keen, and this would be only one of many holds not barred.

While east coast competition stems mainly from a new producer's bid for a share of the market, business conditions haven't helped either. Steel and rayon, the two major markets for east coast acid, have turned in a slack performance this year, with the result that acid has been freely available.

Sulfur, by and large, has fared better than merchant acid. Despite a rainy spring in the midwest, fertilizer sales came pretty close to expectations, helped by a booming season in the south, particularly in Florida.

Price Trends

Advanced

Tin metal (Straits), 1c. per lb.
Salts, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

Mercury, $3 per flk.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 29, 1960
106.84	106.85	106.81	106.88

For Current Prices See Page 9

Sulfuric—Steel output lost a little ground. During the week ended July 22 it totaled 1,858,000 net tons, as compared with 1,860,000 tons the previous week.

For the year to date, production stands at 50,568,000 tons, as compared with 64,615,000 tons during the comparable period last year, a decline of 21.7 percent, according to the American Iron & Steel Institute.

Acids

Boric—With the vacation season nearing its close, shipments of borax have been resumed. Though the Berlin crisis continues to cloud the business as well as political horizon, trade sentiment about the fourth quarter remains predominantly bullish.

Price outlook continues steady. Bulk prices have been unchanged since June 1958, and warehouse prices were last advanced on January 1 of this year.

Hydrochloric — Renewed activity in chemical accounts is reported. Steel outlook is brighter, but the current operating rate is nothing to cheer about. As previously, prices are touch and go here in the east, where competition is tough, and steady elsewhere.

Hydrofluoric—No further price action was reported following the sharp cut last month. Consensus of trade opinion attributes that action to the impending start-up of a new 11,000-ton-a-year HF plant in New Jersey, and the highly competitive situation it entails. HF is believed to be somewhat more than plentiful right now.

Bases and Salts

Caustic Soda—Paper and pulp activity is rated fair for this time of the year; inorganic chemical accounts are said to be showing renewed vigor. As affirmed by sulfuric acid producers, rayon has been deep in the doldrums.

Chlorine—Prices are rated steady at the advanced levels posted in the second quarter of 1960. Fourth quarter prospects are promising and should be realized, trade sources say, provided the Berlin crisis doesn't create a mood of retrenchment.

Copper Sulfate—Following a good fertilizer season, water treatment has moved in to keep sales humming. Prices, pegged to the gyrations of copper, have been steady for several months. Supply is amply available.

Nonferrous Metals

Aluminum—The share of total aluminum production going into consumer durables during the first three months of 1961 rose to 10.7 percent from 8.8 percent the previous quarter, according to the Aluminum Association.

The machinery and equipment category rose from 3.3 percent to 5.1 percent. Major uses declined: Building products from 20.6 percent to 18.9 percent, and transportation from 16.4 percent to 13.8 percent. But the last two categories remained in first and second place, respectively, the Association notes.

Bauxite—World production of bauxite increased for the tenth consecutive year in 1960. US production, 7 percent of the total output of 27 million tons, rose 18

Inorganic Chemicals Output: May

The following figures compiled by the Bureau of Census indicate production of industrially important inorganic chemicals in tons:

	May	April
Aluminum chloride, anhyd.	1,808	1,758
liq. cryst.	2,334	*2,029
Aluminum sulfate, coml.	78,638	*70,604
iron-free	4,860	4,100
Calcium carbide	(NA)	(NA)
Carbon dioxide, liq., gas	43,507	*37,161
solid	39,551	30,329
Chloride gas	399,612	384,653
Hydrochloric acid	77,556	*76,682
Hydrofluoric acid	10,749	10,671
Hydrogen peroxide	2,767	2,726
Nitric acid	274,740	*277,017
Phosphoric acid	209,249	200,701
Phosphorus, elemental	41,172	37,249
Phosphorus oxychloride	1,529	1,975
Phosphorus trichloride	2,069	2,034
Potash, caustic, liq.	8,622	9,416
solid	1,601	1,622
Soda ash, syn., light	207,235	187,722
syn. dense	171,756	170,737
natural	(NA)	71,678
Soda, caustic, liquid	434,446	*414,243
dry	49,596	41,214
Sodium bichromate and chromate	10,392	8,905
Sodium chlorate	8,523	8,857
Sodium hydrosulfite	2,676	2,461
Sodium metal	(NA)	(NA)
Sodium phosphate, tribasic	4,436	4,068
Tetra	7,957	*6,954
Meta	5,134	5,501
Acid pyro	1,459	1,545
Tripoly	65,026	59,012
Sodium silicate	55,478	*44,646
Sodium sulfate, anhyd.	23,771	23,871
Glauber's salt	(NA)	4,151
Salt cake, crude	(NA)	71,921
Sulfuric acid, gross	1,573,952	*1,540,382

(NA) Not available.
* Revised.
† Excludes data for government owned privately operated plants.

Heavy Chemicals

percent to 2 million tons. US consumption of 8.9 million long tons (dry equivalent), an increase of 3 percent, represented 33 percent of the total bauxite produced. Figures are from Mines Bureau.

Magnesium—Commercial production of primary magnesite during the second quarter of 1961 was 10,365, tons, the Bureau of Mines reports.

Producers' shipments of primary magnesium during the second quarter, Mines notes, were 1,005 tons below shipments for the first quarter. During the first half of the year, shipments declined 255 tons from those of the comparable period in 1960.

Imports during the first quarter were 622 tons, up sharply from 394 in the 1960 period, the Bureau notes.

Mercury—In the absence of consuming demand, prices declined $3 to a range of $192 to $195 for large lots, prompt shipment.

Silver—A major dealer reports the price outlook steady. The current and long-standing quotation is 91⅜c. a troy ounce, spot.

Tin—Straits metal closed at $1.16 a pound, up 1c. from a week earlier.

Paper Production Lower

The American Paper & Pulp Association reported paper production for the week ended July 22 at 90.4 percent of theoretical capacity, as compared with the revised figure of 83.6 percent for the previous week and 91.0 percent for the corresponding week of last year.

FDA Now In Bad

—*Continued from page 3*

have required annual budget increases in substantial amounts.

"The public should have the benefit of action to insure pure food and drugs, to insure safety of food and color additives and to provide protection from hazardous substances and protection from economic cheats," the report said.

"But the administrative procedures adopted to carry out some of these responsibilities are questionable, and while the committee realizes the need for strengthening and improving the agency, it must be done in a practicable and orderly manner.

"Accordingly, the committee has denied $1,580,000 of the budget estimate, being unable to subscribe to the manner in which the agency has been operating."

It is expected that the bill will come before the senate for consideration and passage this week. If the reduction made in the FDA budget by the committee stands, it will have to be compromised when the HEW appropriation bill goes into conference with the house, where other differences are to be ironed out.

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Ferrochrome Unit Contract Awarded Koppers Company

Koppers International CA, a subsidiary of Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., has received a contract from Acoje Mining Company, Manila, the Philippines, for a ferrochrome plant to be built near Iligan City on the island of Mindanao.

The plant will utilize the Strategic-Udy direct reduction process, under license from Strategic Patents, Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Strategic Materials Corporation, New York.

Included in the Koppers contract are preparation of specifications and basic engineering designs, coordination of other engineering work to be done by Acoje in Manila, and general technical assistance in construction and start-up of the plant.

Ethical Drug Makers

—Continued from page 3

man. Besides its sponsor, Mr. Dingell, testimony at least favorable to the idea of more information in drug advertising is expected to come from the FTC—probably from chairman Paul Rand Dixon—but beyond this the witnesses are unknown.

The curtain was rung down on the Kefauver committee hearings last week on a somewhat unexpected note. It came on an admission by Food & Drug Administrator George P. Larrick that worthless drugs do sometimes get clearance from Food & Drug Administration for marketing, although they number but a fraction of the worthwhile drugs whose applications are allowed to become effective.

This amounted to a shift in position on this issue by Mr. Larrick for it has been his contention in the past that while the FDA did not have the legal authority to pass on the efficacy of a drug, the tests required to prove safety of a new drug amounted to the same thing.

He said that the FDA's position is that a worthless drug is a dangerous drug because it might deter a patient from obtaining proper medication. Because the law does not require efficacy tests, however, it sometimes takes years for FDA to prepare a case that would persuade a court to remove a worthless drug from the market, he explained.

The hearings on the Kefauver-Celler bill, (S 1552) for tighter drug controls closed on the testimony of two more physicians favoring the legislation. They were Drs. Harry F. Dowling, head of the Department of Medicine at the University of Illinois College of Medicine, and Maxwell Finland, associate professor of medicine at the Harvard Medical School.

Both witnesses agreed that enactment of the Kefauver bill would be an aid to the medical profession in deciding on drugs for the treatment of patients.

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Ionics Breaks Own Record In Water Desalting Field

Ionics, Inc., reports record first-half sales of its water desalting equipment and research and development services amounting to about $1.2 million, with net earnings of approximately 10 cents per share.

Pure, fresh water, electrically converted from brackish desert wells, will be supplied later this summer to the 6,000 inhabitants of the isolated desert community of Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, the company discloses. A salt water conversion plant which will produce 115,000 gallons per day of good drinking water was recently shipped by the Cambridge, Mass., firm. Dhahran is the headquarters of the Arabian American Oil Company (Aramco), owner of the new plant.

Business Trend Upward

—*Continued from page 7*

if it comes, could be the key to the next strong movement in the economy.

Commodity Prices

The price situation is described by one member as "fluid"; others refer to it as "mixed" or "unsettled." Whatever the word of choice, there can be little question that pricing continues to be a prime topic of concern in the business world today.

There seems to be some indecision and, perhaps, a little "trial ballooning," as the past months have witnessed selective increases and decreases in important commodities.

The over-all picture remains essentially unchanged from June, as 76 percent of our members report the total price picture to be the same as last month. The number reporting lower prices exceeds the number reporting higher prices, 15 percent and 9 percent, respectively; and, this too, is almost a repeat of last month's figures.

Purchased Materials Inventories

Purchasing executives continue to show amazing resistance to inventory accumulation, as this month's figures show further reductions. While the change is small and at a slower rate than last month, it is nevertheless down. A strong 60 percent, the same as last month, report no change; but, 26 percent report lower levels, down only 2 percent from the last report. One respondent remarked that he "intended to maintain present inventory levels regardless of possible price increases."

Employment

The improvement in employment noted in the last three reports continues this month. However, the rate has slowed a little, thus following the curves noted earlier in other indicators. A solid 63 percent report no change in employment levels, up from 58 percent last month; 11 percent lower figures, the same percentage so reporting the last two months. A healthy 26 percent report more employees, but this is down from 31 percent who so reported in June.

Buying Policy

The very moderate trend toward longer forward commitments, sometimes almost imperceptible on a month-to-month analysis, was a little more recognizable in July. Capital expenditures, in particular, reflected some willingness or necessity to extend lead times. The majority of our reporters nevertheless still cling to a conservative policy, as vigorous competition and abundant supply generally provide an atmosphere conducive to keeping the buyer in the driver's seat.

	Per Cent Reporting				
	Hand to Mouth	*30 Days*	*60 Days*	*90 Days*	*6 Mos. to 1 Yr.*
July					
Prod. Materials...	8	36	36	14	4
MRO Supplies	24	47	22	5	2
Cap. Expenditures	15	4	14	22	45
June					
Prod. Materials ...	9	35	39	12	5
MRO Supplies	25	46	25	3	1
Cap. Expenditures	19	5	11	27	38

Specific Commodity Changes

Metals trod the upward path in July, with the increase in nickel attracting widest attention. Price reductions in acrylonitrile, an important chemical in the synthetics field, and the continued weakness in paper prices highlighted reports on the down side.

For the third consecutive month, no general shortages of any commodity were observed.

On the *up* side are: Brass, copper, nickel, monel and burlap.

On the *down* side are: Oil country pipe, zinc, rosin, acetone, acrylonitrile, tetraethyl lead, gasoline, kraft paper, and paper products.

In *short* supply: None.

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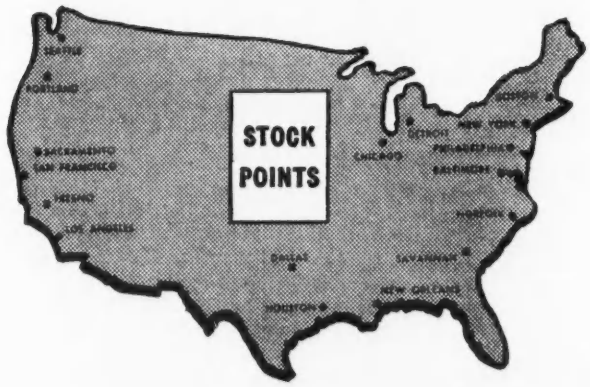

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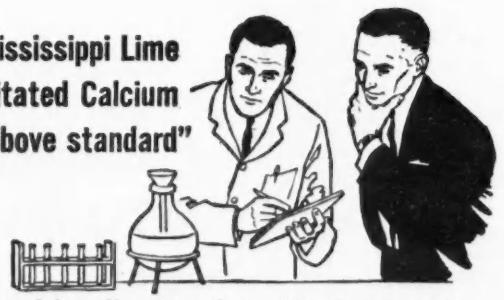

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C-61-1

Stauffer Dedicates Main Lab At Richmond Research Cent

Stauffer Chemical Company has dedicated the main laboratory and administration building at its Richmond, Calif., research center. The Research Center is staffed by more than 100 scientists.

The new building, which is the central unit of a complex of research buildings under construction on the sixteen-acre site, houses twenty-five individual laboratories, a technical library, conference and meeting rooms, administrative offices, lunchroom and related facilities.

Research conducted at the center encompasses polymers, catalysts, agricultural chemicals, organic chemicals, inorganic chemicals, fluorine chemicals and analytical procedures. In adjacent buildings research is carried on in the development of refractory metals, process development, engineering and design and pilot plant studies.

US Defense Build-Up

—Continued from page 3

higher-octane military aviation fuel should an airlift necessity develop, and this could cause some tightness in toluene supplies at refineries.

It's unlikely that domestic metals industries would be immediately effected by the military emergency. The government has been maintaining large supplies of stockpiled cartridge casing materials such as copper, zinc, lead and brass.

Most chemical producers remained unruffled by the President's call for stronger military measures, pointing out that there is as yet no cause for emergency programs by the industry.

It's felt that any near-term emergency can easily be handled by existing production regimes. However, there is some concern about the ability of some refineries to turn out adequate amounts of aviation fuel on short notice should a major airlift be necessary.

Chemical Sales

—Continued from page 7

showed improvement by every yardstick except profits vis-a-vis the same period in '60. But the company almost made it —profits were down only 1 percent.

Baxter Laboratories' earnings in the second quarter were the second highest in its history, but less than half of last year's record net — $533,000 as against $1,243,000.

Reporting only its first half showing, Eli Lilly & Co. estimates sales at $98.8 million, up 8 percent from 1960 and profits at $12 million, up 10 percent from 1960.

Some corporate housecleaning by Vitro Corporation brought the neatest exception to the industry's trend. By eliminating unprofitable operations, Vitro cut its sales volume sharply during the first half—and racked up a 76 percent increase in profits.

UK Organics Production

—Continued from page 5

300,000 tons a year, nearly half of it going into polyethylene. Ethyl alcohol output from ethylene was started in 1950 in Britain, and reached 70,000 tons last year, Dr. Pearce notes, against 30,000 tons from fermentation. British refineries also have available about 400,000 tons of propylene a year with chemical uses growing steadily.

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Chemicals, Medicines, Medical Equipment, and other related materials, bids are invited by the Syrian Region, Ministry of War, Contracts Department, First Army, Damascus, United Arab Republic. No bid deadline indicated. Bidding instructions specifications and other pertinent data are available on loan from the Trade Development Division, Bureau of Foreign Commerce, US Department of Commerce, Washington, DC.

Coconut Oil, bids are invited by the Ceylon Oils and Fats Corp., 110 General's Lake Road, Colombo, Ceylon. No bid dead line indicated. Further information may be obtained from the Trade Development Division of the US Department of Commerce.

Drugs, Opium powder, 3,000 grams, morphine chlorhydrate, 1,000 grams, crystalized codeine, 1,000 grams. Tender No. 69 (61). Bids are invited until August 8 by the Salvadoran Government, San Salvador. Bid documents are in Spanish and are available from the Trade Development Division of the US Department of Commerce.

Potassium Cyanide, tech., 98 percent minimum assay as potassium cyanide, crystalline form, particled size graduation, A A, 25-lb. unit per can, Bid IFB 36-600-61-12, Aug. 3. Directorate, Procurement and Production, Middletown Air Material Area, Olmstead Air Force Base, Pa.

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Aliphatic Organics

A leading producer of polyvinyl acetate polymers and copolymers has decided to back-integrate. Confirming oft-heard rumors that it was pondering either a separate of joint VAc operation, the firm last week disclosed plans for a $4 million, 45-million-pound-a-year monomer plant at one of two sites currently under study in Texas. Construction is scheduled to begin late this year and the new facility is expected to be in operation during the fall of 1962, the company said.

Earlier this year, three other firms, not now in the business, announced plans for VAc plants—in each case, designed capacity was 50-million pounds annually—and a fourth said it planned to increase its output potential from 6 to 10 million pounds.

Should all these ventures be completed as scheduled, industry capacity will hit 590 million pounds sometime in 1963. The same year, consumption is expected to be in the vicinity of 325 million pounds—on its way to a projected goal of 425 million pounds in 1965 (OPD, 5/15/61).

Vinyl acetate monomer's growth potential—despite the appreciable overcapacity which is bound to exist for several years to come—is apparent justification for the spate of expansion plans. In fact, the only question now seems to be which firm is next to enter the business or expand its existing facilities.

Production of the monomer last year was 250,999,000 pounds, 35 million pounds below an industry forecast. Sales, according to the Tariff Commission, totaled 171,378,000 pounds, valued at $26,288,000 (average price per pound: 15 cents).

Caprolactam—The current schedule for caprolactam monomer flake lists carload or truckload quantities in 55-pound bags at 49c. a pound, lesser lots at 54c. a pound. Drum prices are ½c. a pound higher in each instance.

In tankcars, molten caprolactam is quoted at 46c. to 46.2c. a pound, freight equalized. The higher price applies to material shipped in one of the two producers' cars. (The firm maintains its own tankcar fleet and charges the additional two-tenths cent to compensate for operating costs.)

As originally set by the firm which just started caprolactam production, the base price was 45c. a pound. Contracts were, of course, subject to escalation and as costs crept upward, so too did prices.

Methyl Chloride—A 25-million-pound-a-year methyl chloride plant at Baton Rouge, La., was brought on stream last fortnight by a major chemicals producer. The firm reportedly will use part of its production captively in the maufacture of tetramethyl lead and other lead alkyd antiknock compounds.

Use of tetramethyl lead in gasoline is said to be growing quite rapidly and mostly at the expense of teraethyl lead. Industry sources, according to a recent report, are predicting that TML will capture anywhere from one-fourth to one-half of the gasoline additive business by 1965.

This excellent growth forecast is occasioning several other expansion. Two firms have slated a joint production venture and a current producer indicates it will expand its output by about 50 percent.

Molasses—Imports of industrial and feed molasses during May totaled 25.6 million gallons. This is up slightly from April but less than half the volume of May 1960.

Cumulative imports for the first five months of 1961 amounted to 116.8 million gallons, compared with 204.2 million during the comparable period a year previous.

Exports of industrial and feed molasses from the US mainland and its territories in May totaled 1.2 million gallons, up 22 percent from April and seven times larger than exports in May 1960.

Hawaiian cane blackstrap production in June, at 6,390,783 gallons, was 8 percent less than in May and 18 percent less than in June 1960. Cumulative production for the first half of the year, at 27,623,340 gallons, was 9 percent above the volume of the comparable period in '60.

Methanol—Methanol production in 1960, at 1,965,939,000 pounds, was up approximately 207 million pounds from 1959. A similar advance this year would put the chemical in the 2-billion pound class.

Sales of methanol in '60 totaled 1,101,892,000 pounds, valued at $39,687,000. The average price per pound was 4c., according to the Tariff Commission.

Methanol sales in '59 were 1,031,048,000 pounds, valued at $38,020,000 or 4c. a pound.

Several methanol facilities are scheduled to be built or expanded in coming months. Expected growth of formaldehyde requirements are presumed to be responsible.

Pentaerythritol—Contrary to previous indications, pentaerythritol production last year did rise above the '59 level, the all-time high. The gain amounted to approximately 133,000 pounds and brought PE output to 64,270,000 pounds.

Sales statistics, as reported by the Tariff Commission in its preliminary report for 1960, are thought to be inaccurate. If not, PE sales last year, at 44,962,000 pounds, were more than 7 million pounds below '59 volume (52,283,000).

More than likely, however, there is a discrepancy. One clue: 1960 sales were valued at $16,237,000 or an average of 36c. a pound, while '59 value was $15,382,000 or 29c. a pound.

Rise in PE production in 1959 was thought at one time to be connected with the missile program, specifically the solid-propelled Minuteman.

Proving or disproving nothing was the announcement last week that a major producer of PE and PETN was awarded a $50 million contract by the Air Force for continued research and development work on the third stage propulsion unit for the Minuteman Intercontinental Ballistic missile.

Sucrose—The Administration will not recommend any amendment to the Sugar Act in the current session of Congress.

Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman says that both State and Agriculture departments as well as the Budget Bureau are trying to work out amendments, but that several problems have not yet been solved.

There is believed to be considerable pressure by domestic sugar producers for a law reallocating the Cuban sugar quota to US beet and cane growers.

What the sugar trade doesn't want, reportedly, is further short-term legislation. This, they say, contributes to market uncertainty.

Vinyl Acetate Monomer—A major producer of polyvinyl acetate polymers and copolymers plans to build a $4 million VAc plant at one of two sites currently under study in Texas.

The facility, to have an annual capacity of 45 million pounds, is expected to be in operation during the fall of 1962, the company disclosed last week.

The firm is currently producing 36 different polymers and copolymers of vinyl acetate for use in the paint, paper, textile, and specialty chemical industries. It also uses these materials captively in the manufacture of a broad line of adhesives which it sells to the packaging trade.

The company built its first polymer plant in 1946 at Plainfield, N.J., and a second at Meredosia, Ill., in 1954. With expansions of these facilities, it has quadrupled its capacity.

Overseas, the firm has polymerization plants in Canada, Mexico, England, and Australia.

Vinyl Chloride Monomer—Vinyl chloride monomer became a 1-billion pound chemical in 1960, as production reached 1,036,989,000 pounds. This compares with 977,891,000 pounds in 1959.

Sales of the monomer in '60 totaled 352,314,000 pounds, valued at $35,804,000 or an average of 10c. a pound. In 1959, sales were 329,360,000 pounds, valued at $35,817,000 or 11c. a pound.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 29, 1960
130.17	130.17	130.22	132.08

For Current Prices See Page 9

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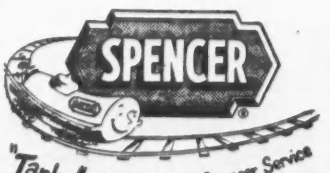

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Fungicide Makers Seeking Big Cut In a Half Billion Loss to Microbes

Annual loss by microbial decay of wood products is over $300 million. Attacks on raw cotton alone causes an annual loss of $25 million in the United States. Another $100 million is destroyed in finished cellulose items. For textiles, the bill is $75 million. Approximately $18.5 million worth of damage is done every year to fishing nets and equipment through decay organisms. During World War II microbiological damage to tents amounted to $4 million each month, and in the Korean war, useful life of shoes was reduced to 10 days because of fungal deterioration.

The approximations are those of the National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, but actual examples of material and monetary losses due to deterioration caused by microbial attack are deemed incalculable by most observers in the chemical industry.

One source estimates that in the total industrial fungicides field about 80-100 chemical compounds are offered under 300-400 tradenames by more than 200 companies for a market valued conservatively at $60 million per year.

Phenylmercurials Loom Large

For phenylmercurials, the potential in this market is estimated at more than one-third. A breakdown of major applications areas includes exterior and interior house paint sales valued at about $5 million. All textile applications, including textile rinses, total $5 million. In the agricultural field, turf and seed treatment plus fruit sprays add up to a healthy $8 million and applications in the paper and pulp industry contribute an additional $2 million potential.

Probably one of the fastest growing markets for industrial fungicides is in latex paints. These paints, based on polyvinyl acetate, styrene-butadiene or acrylic resins, also contain additives such as emulsifiers, protective colloids, film coalescent agents, thickeners and salts of various kinds, which may foster the growth of destructive micro-organisms.

A trade estimate is that sales of industrial fungicides to paint makers reached $4 million last year. Sales potential for fungicides in paints is now estimated at better than $5 million.

It's further stated that for an investment of $5 per home for paint fungicide, the life of the paint film can be extended for at least an additional year.

In dealing with latex paints, the manufacturer is faced with two preservative problems. One is to protect the paint from bacterial attack and degradation during shelf-life and storage, and the other is to impart mildew resistance to paint films used on exterior surfaces.

Choice Depends on Paint Formulation

Choice of bactericides and fungicides depends on the individual paint formulation and the degree of protection needed. Most often used as paint fungicides are the mercury compounds, followed by chlorinated phenols.

The latter, although active, may develop strong odor or color characteristics due to air oxidation or salt formation with metal ions. Copper compounds are also used, but because of the greenish color they impart, their use is greatly restricted.

Metalsalts Corporation, producers of "Metasol" products, reports that phenylmercury acetate in solubilized form has found greatest use in latex paint systems and phenylmercury oleate in oleoresinous systems.

The company points out that phenylmercury propionate has the property of being usable in either system and has the added feature of not affecting the freeze-thaw stability nor the film-drying properties of a paint.

General use level of phenylmercury used as a preservative in water-thinned paints is in the range of three to 12 ounces per 100 gallons of finished paint.

This represents a cost level of 0.01 to 3.5 cents per gallon, the concentration required being dependent on the nature of the formulation. The level for protection against mildew on exteriors varies with formulation and area of exposure.

For mild mildew conditions, Metalsalts recommends the following, expressed as additive cost per gallon: exterior emulsions, 7-10 cents; linseed oil (high zinc oxide), 5 cents a gallon; linseed oil (low zinc loading), 10 cents; exterior alkyds, 10-12 cents a gallon. For heavy mildew conditions, the company estimates the cost would be about double.

PHENYL MERCURYS: SALES POTENTIAL

Agriculture	*$8.0 million
Paints	*5.0 million
Textiles	*5.0 million
Paper	*2.0 million
Total	*$20.0 million

*Estimate

Besides marketing phenylmercurials in pulp and paper industries, paint and allied fields, agricultural sprays and seed treatment, Metalsalts reports use of these compounds in other widely different industries.

For example, uses have been found in preserving cosmetics, inhibition of marine pilings against boring organisms, as the germicidal component in floor waxes, "glass waxes" and water repellents, in preservation of plastisols and tobacco shade cloths, and as antifungal agents for dry joint cements where use of other products results in undesirable side effects.

Laundry Rinses Utilize Antibacterials

The use of sanitizing chemicals in laundry rinses has aroused great interest in recent years. This is particularly so in hospitals where problems of cross infection and contamination have been steadily increasing.

The advent of antibiotics has been countered in nature by a number of antibiotic resistant strains of bacteria, in particular *Staph. aureus*.

Many hospitals have embarked on a three-pronged method of attack by chemical means which requires treatment of hospital linens to render them bacteriostatic, treatment of patients' skin and lastly treatment of all hard surfaces such as walls, floors, etc.

Metalsalts Corporation reports results of one such study in which a laundry rinse was developed containing a cationic softener in an aqueous solution of phenylmercuric propionate, "Metasol 57."

Treatments were carried out in laundry machines of various designs, and the formulation was applied at the rate of one gram per kilo of soiled linen.

Field testing conducted at various hospitals and institutions across the country showed that a phenylmercury level of 63 parts per million based on the dry weight of the fabric gave high level protection against a variety of organisms.

Paper Mills Spend Millions

Fungicide - bactericide manufacturers sell an estimated $8.5 million worth of antimicrobials to paper mills in the US and Canada. This is considered a growing market, since paper and allied products have grown faster than any other industry during the past decade.

Troy Chemical Company, Newark, N. J., offers "Troysan PMA-30" and "Troysan PMO-30" which are 30 percent solutions of phenylmercuric acetate and oleate, respectively, as fungicide products for the paint industry.

The company recommends the use of the acetate in water-thinned paints and the oleate in oil, oleoresins and alkyd coatings. The acetate is solubilized by use of methanol.

Major work of Troy Chemical is in fungicides, but a full line of paint additives and paint driers is also marketed by the company.

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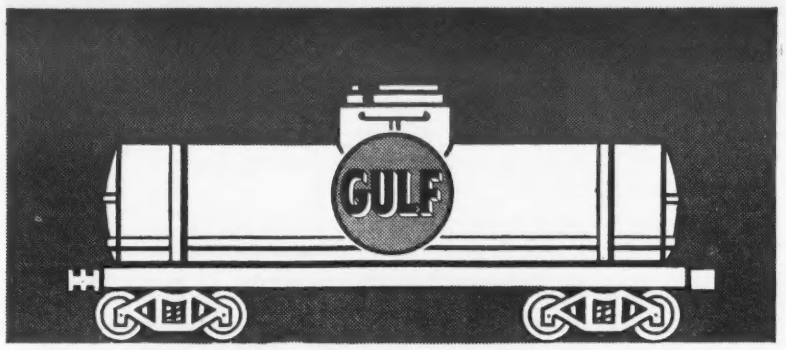

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Petroleum Derivatives

What's been the reaction to the benzene price cut? Now that the smoke has settled it's safe to say that nobody's happy—yet. Benzene suppliers who were selling at 34 cents a gallon are taking in 3 cents less and not seeing any extra business being created. Demand is already high, they say, and the price cut isn't stimulating additional trade. Benzene suppliers who were selling at below 34 cents, and there were some at 32 cents for the past half year it's reported, are no better off now than their colleagues. Then, too, producers of benzene-derived chemicals are now being plagued by their customers for lower prices on phenol, styrene and the whole range of chemicals employing benzene as a starting point. Resisting the pressure as best they can, these producers appear for the moment to be adamant in holding the price line on the long list of benzene-derived chemicals.

Market demand for crude oil to rise slightly in August. That's the estimate of Bureau of Mines in its monthly forecast.

Consumption and exports of crude oil in August is expected to hit 7,150,000 b.p.d., compared with 7,100,000 b.p.d. forecast for July.

Total gasoline demand for August is set at 4,615,000 b.p.d., a gasoline yield of 45.6 percent. Total gasoline demand forecast for August is a 2.5 percent increase over August a year ago.

Current data reveals that domestic crude oil demand for the first half of 1961 ran almost 1 percent above the first half last year. Stocks are at about the same level held last year.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 29, 1960
103.95	103.95	104.11	103.74

For Current Prices See Page 9

Aromatic Solvents

Benzene—Reaction by most chemical companies to the recent 3c. a gallon price cut has been unfavorable one veteran observer reports.

Now that benzene has hit the 31c. level, consumers of benzene-derived chemicals are exerting pressure for lower prices all along the line.

Chances are they're not going to meet with much success.

While makers of styrene, phenol, aniline, maleic anhydride, dodecyl- and monochlorobenzene are not flatly saying they won't cut prices, they do give the impression that it will take a lot more than a 3c. drop in benzene to effect any reductions in the derivatives.

Benzene supply remains adequate for all needs. No oversupply is reported. Demand continues unchecked.

Aliphatic Solvents

Heptane—Supply continues rather long. Demand is restricted to actual needs, producers report.

Solvent applications remain within narrow limits.

Price is unchanged at 20c. a gallon in tankcars, New York and New Jersey and 16.25c., same basis, Houston.

Hexane—Market for hexane for oil processing is currently slow awaiting harvest of soybeans and other oil-bearing commodities later in August and September.

Many crushers have taken advantage of the quietus to shut down plants for annual maintenance and vacations thus putting a crimp in this area of hexane application.

Reports from source indicate the soybean crop will be a sizeable one. Availability of material will pose no problem as such.

Size of the crush is expected to be limited, however.

Hexane producers comment that no great increase in solvent extraction of oils is anticipated over the level of activity maintained with previous crops.

One factor which might influence the situation is the government price support program. As yet, however, there's no indication of the government's intentions.

Hexane exports face increasingly tough competition from foreign suppliers, producers report.

Domestic supply remains readily available at established prices.

Mineral Spirits—Demand remains stabilized for both regular and odorless spirits.

Some paint plants are reported closed for annual vacations. Inventories are being made at such plants.

While demand from these plants for spirits is non-existant during down time, it's expected inventory adjustments will be made when the plants return to operation.

Prices are unchanged.

Crude Oil Stocks Climb

Domestic and foreign crude petroleum stocks at the close of the week ended July 15 were 939,000 bbls. higher than at the end of the preceding week.

Week ended July 15—258,843,000 bbls.

Preceding week—257,904,000 bbls.

This increase comprises an increase of 1,015,000 bbls. in stocks of domestic crude, and a decrease of 76,000 bbls. of foreign crude.

(Source: Bureau of Mines)

LPG's

Yet another use has been found for propane. Likely to remain a limited application, this time it's in fueling balloons for trips aloft.

In recent tests conducted by the Army and Navy, a propane-inflated plastic-skinned balloon was sent into the blue bearing a gross load of 450 pounds including pilot.

With a simplicity that the Montgolfier brothers would have admired, the balloon is inflated by a burner supplied with fuel by two propane tanks located on the trapeze which serves as the pilot's "cabin." A valve controls ascent and descent by inflating or bleeding the plastic bag. Another valve serves as an emergency booster for rapidly filling the bag for quick jumps over obstacles.

Strictly intended for sub-sonic and sub-orbital operations, the propane-fueled balloons are expected to be improved to the point where they will be able to transport heavy loads such as tanks or trucks.

Operational height of the current model is put at 2,000 feet although 9,000 feet has been reached.

While propane suppliers are not overwhelmed by the balloon market potential, they do welcome this extraordinary addition to an already widely diversified industry.

Butane-Propane Mix—Production dipped slightly during the last two weeks of June. Output was 26,283,000 gallons as against 26,328,000 gallons during the previous two week period.

Waxes

Demand for wax for frozen food carton processing is on the upswing.

As the vegetable harvest season gains momentum, moving slowly from south to north, wax suppliers are noting increased volume orders.

Other areas, such as coated cups and containers, butter wrappings, milk cartons et al., are doing well based on seasonal factors.

Prices for all grades and melting points of paraffin and microcrystalline waxes are reported unchanged.

Supply, with some scattered exceptions, is indicated as on the long side.

One major wax producer reports labor strife continues to idle his plants.

Unable to estimate when the labor dispute will be settled, the producer indicates the prolonged strike is beginning to create some difficulties with regard to supply.

Although customers needs are being met, it is with extra effort.

Normally the producer's two plants are shut down alternately anyway in July and August, but with both plants down inventory is being rapidly drained.

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Quality tells. Celanese is now producing this intermediate with *outstanding quality*—in commercial quantities. Plasticizer manufacturers are using 2-ethylhexanol widely for making DOP or bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate. It is also used as a component for surfactants, herbicidal formulations, and in applications utilizing its defoaming characteristics. 2-ethylhexanol is used in the manufacture of Celanese 2-ethyl hexyl acrylate, noted for high-purity.

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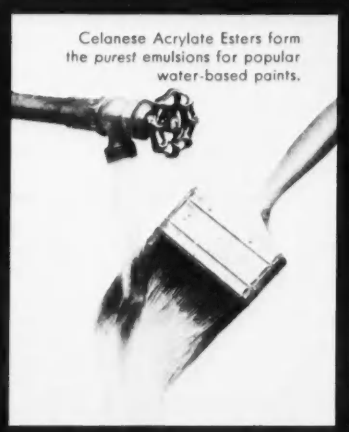

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Coating Materials

Phthalate esters' raw materials, phthalic anhydride and naphthalene are at opposite ends of the supply picture: One tending toward the long side and the other somewhat tight. Reports of shading and oversupply in the phthalic anhydride market have been fairly persistent in the last few weeks, but some sources are not all together sure that there is a surplus of anhydride. Some producers feel that the basis for the report on over-supply in the anhydride market is a result of over-anxious selling on the distributor level and the usual tapering off of operations during the summer months.

According to this view, consumers stocks are not being worked since many of their plants are shut down during July and August for a few weeks. But business picks up in the fall, demand for the plasticizers will show a corresponding increase and tend to bring back the market into balance.

Other coatings raw materials' markets continued at routine levels for the week. Prices were unchanged across the board. Spot markets were basically featureless. Shellac markets were unusually quiet even for this time of the year, sources report.

Very little buying interest held prices for Argentine and Polish casein in the range of 19 to 19¼ cents a pound. Prices were reported to be unchanged but firm. Factory shutdowns for vacations at this time are seen as the reason for the inactive market.

Prime pigments, especially the oxides of zinc, cobalt and antimony were at about the same levels as earlier in the month. Prices held unchanged. Antimony oxide listings still showing a 3½ cent a pound difference.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 29, 1960
104.71	104.71	104.55	103.14

For Current Prices See Page 9

Prime Pigments

Aluminum Paste and Powder—Demand continues along unchanged from previous weeks. Listings are unchanged. Shipments in May topped 1.48 million pounds (weight of aluminum metal). This was higher than the shipments reported for the previous month (1,302 million pounds) and May of last year (1,203 million pounds).

Antimony Oxide—Demand for the oxide for fire-retardant paints and plastics is reported to be at very good levels. The sustained rate of sales is said to be encouraging. Listings hold in their divided prices. Some producers are reported to be still offering car lot quantities of antimony oxide at the old price of 26½c. The remainder of the trade continues to report no loss of sales at the higher posting of 30c. a pound.

Cobalt Oxide—Consumers' stocks still at high levels due to some scarce buying a few months back. Traders find market quiet and expect consumers to return to the market shortly. As with the rest of the prime pigments, listings are steady and unchanged.

Lead Pigments—Market routine, prices steady.

Titanium Dioxide—A leading chemical company is expanding its titanium dioxide capacity 30 percent in the next year. The project, said to be the first step in a planned series of major expansions, will raise the plant's capacity from an estimated 45,000 tons a year to 58,000 tons.

The plant was placed on stream in February, 1959. The producer also operates an 85,000-ton-a-year plant at Baltimore, Md., and a 45,000-ton unit at Edge Moor, Del.

Zinc Oxide—Combined shipments of leaded and lead-free zinc oxide were down 5 percent as compared to May of last year, but edged out April's shipments by one percent. Improvement in the shipments of lead-free zinc oxide was noted as May's movement totaled 12,724,000 pounds.

Lacquer Materials

Plasticizers—Demand for the phthalate esters is about routine at this time due the usual easing off of operations during the summer months. Persistent reports of a sloppy supply situation in phthalic anhydride (with corresponding shading of listings) is felt by many in the trade to be a temporary situation. Sources believe that any over-supply of phthalic anhydride is probably due to the lower demand experienced during the summer months and selling off at the distributor level.

July and August are traditionally slow months in the plastics markets and trade sources feel that little improvement can be expected during the next month. Supplies of phthalic and the phthalates held by consumers are reported to be adequate for the slow season but as business improves these stocks will need replenishing and that extra demand is expected to make any needed adjustments in the market.

Another area of potential weakening in the phthalate esters market is seen in the growing over-capacity of the alcohols. Any price reduction here would directly affect the esters. Naphthalene, the remaining ester raw material, continues to be firm in price and short in supply.

Production of dibutyl phthalate in May totaled 1,376,173 pounds, according to the Tariff Commission. In April, output was reported at 1,242,135 pounds.

Output of the dioctyl phthalates (di-n-octyl, di-isooctyl, di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalates and mixtures) totaled 15,357,383 pounds in May as compared to the 14,124,783 pounds turned out in April.

Production of tricresyl phosphate hit 1,441,308 pounds in May as against 1,850,237 pounds during the previous month.

Nitrocellulose—Market on the routine side, prices holding to their recently advanced levels, sources report.

Miscellaneous

Casein—Prices for Argentine and Polish casein held in the range of 19 to 19¼ cents a pound, unchanged from previous weeks. French casein was offered in the range of 17¾ cents a pound, subject to the usual export licenses.

Buying interest was very limited. There were some unconfirmed reports that the Australian Equalization Board may raise its prices. In line with that is the report that some milk plants in Australia were converting to casein production.

Reports that Polish casein production may go high enough to relieve a possible tight supply positions were denied by one source last week. The trader reports that offerings are about normal and will probably remain on that level for some time.

Pine Gum—Overall sales of gum rosin for the week ending July 21 totaled 10,119 drum equivalents compared to 9,228 in the previous week and 5,089 drums the week earlier.

Turpentine sales totaled 144,000 gallons compared with 161,165 gallons a week earlier. Prices were reported at: 23 to 26½c., mostly at 23 to 24c. a gallon. Forward prices ranged between 23c. to 27c. a gallon. Most business being done in the range of 23c. to 24½c. a gallon.

Average price paid producers for commercial pine gum was $33 a barrel. Receipts of 27,650 barrels were 6,050 more than the same week last year. Loan price for week of July 21 was reported at $27.50; with loans totaling 9,210 and 2,213 held.

Shellac—Business at lackluster levels while prices are reported unchanged. Imports arriving on schedule.

Coating Mateials Briefs

GLOSS CONTROLLERS: A complete series of gloss controllers for clear and pigmented finishes are being marketed by the LoBo Chemical Company, Beford, Ohio. Tradenamed "PHLATS," the series is reported to be based on a method of dispersing a finely divided silica in a wide range of vehicles. Said to eliminate costly grinding operations, the series of gloss controllers in sure non-settling and non-seeding in the most critical formulas, the company reports.

PAINT FACTORY CLOSED: The government-owned Mare Island paint factory

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Coating Materials

is being closed and its equipment auctioned. The US Navy, through it's Consolidated Surplus Sales Office in Oakland will hold a public auction at the paint factory at the Mare Island Naval Shipyard on Wednesday, August 23. Further information may be obtained from the Surplus Sales Office, Department 9, Building 502, Naval Supply Center, Oakland.

SUBMARINE PAINTS: The Office of Technical Services has issued a report on the effect of paints on the atmosphere. According to the report, oil-based paints were found to be the chief cause for high concentrations of hydrocarbons in submarine atmospheres. The report also discusses and evaluates three types of water-thinned paints generally used aboard ship (polyvinyl acetate, acrylic ester, and styrene-butadiene). The report (Order PB 161 518) may be obtained from the Office of Technical Services, US Department of Commerce, Washington, 25 DC. The price is $3 a copy.

Obituaries

Henry Lang Grund

Henry Lang Grund, president of the chemical brokerage firm bearing his name, died July 19 in Cleveland, Ohio. He was seventy-seven years old.

In 1919 Mr. Grund founded Henry L. Grund, Inc., chemical brokers, and headed it until the time of his death.

For some years previously he had been sales manager for Benjamin Moore & Co., paint manufacturers. His first training in the paint industry was as a salesman, beginning in 1906, with Sherwin-Williams Company.

Frank H. Firor, jr., vice-president of Rembar Company, and associated companies of Dobbs Ferry, N.Y., suppliers of refractory metals and other electronic materials, died July 22 in Ardsley, N.Y. He was thirty-two years old.

Dr. Carroll A. Handley, a specialist in drugs related to high blood pressure for the New England Institute of Medical Research, Ridgefield, Conn., died July 24 in Galveston, Tex. He was forty-nine years old.

Vincent Madsen, managing director of plantations for United States Rubber Company and an expert on Far East rubber production, died July 23 in New York. He was forty-eight years old.

Drug Cost Rise Is Seen

—Continued from page 3

cal Association in Cincinnati, Ohio last week, Mr. Gampfer termed the Kefauver measure a "step toward socialized medicine."

Charles K. Piercy, director of marketing for Lederle Laboratories, a division of American Cyanamid Company, told the meeting that the bill would "cripple research in the United States pharmaceutical industry."

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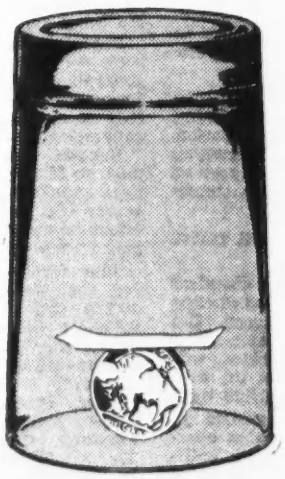

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USS Chemicals

Coal Chemicals

Benzene production in May hit the awesome total of 46.4 million gallons. In fact, nearly all chemicals on the Tariff Commission's monthly production report displayed gains. Besides benzene, other production increases noted in phenol, up 8.5 million pounds from April; monochlorobenzene, u million pounds; styrene monomer, up 6.2 million pounds; phthalic anhydride, up 3.3 million pounds from April's adjusted total; naphthalene, up 3 million pounds; dodecylbenzene, up 2.4 million pounds and aniline, up 2 million pounds.

Despite the general wide advances in production of most chemicals in May, only five of the fourteen coaltar crudes and intermediates listed in Tariff Commission's report are ahead of the pace set last year.

These are benzene—206.2 million gallons through May of this year as against 190.2 million gallons in the same period last year; refined cresylic acid—29.3 million gallons vs. 23.3 million gallons last year through May; refined 2° pyridine—at 1.1 million pounds, only 15,000 pounds ahead of last year's rate; toluene—111.2 million gallons vs. 104.4 million gallons, and xylene—137.4 million gallons vs. 123.6 million gallons.

In the market, benezene demand is strong; supply more than adequate. Imported naphthalene supply is gaining; prices are dropping. Petronaphthalene is now fully commercial at a Kentucky plant. Phthalic supply is loose, sources say. Rubber chemicals business is headed for an uncertain summer.

Indication of market stability: President Kennedy's Berlin speech failed to spur scare buying of essential chemicals.

Basic Products

Benzene—Demand remains well sustained by improved business conditions in general.

With production gaining rapidly, supply is more than adequate.

Coke oven sources are reported turning out heavy volume. Latest figures, for May, show coke oven operators turning out 10 million gallons, up 1 million from April.

Petroleum suppliers have advanced output at even a faster pace with May production from oil put at 35.4 million gallons, up 5.1 million gallons from April.

No new trade seems to have been created by the recent 3c. a gallon price cut. In fact, producers of benzene-derived chemicals are hard put to fight off customer demands for price cuts in such chemicals using benzene as a starting point. So far the line has been held.

Naphthalene—Supply situation is showing signs of improving, sources report.

Although domestic supply remains tight, increased naphthalene material is now available from the world's first, and thus far only, petronaphthalene plant.

Fully commercial, the new unit, on stream several months ago, is now able to meet all contract agreements, thus adding an approximate 6 to 7 million pounds of material to the market.

Imported naphthalene continues to arrive in heavy volume. Prices are well below last year's high levels and are expected to tumble even lower.

Material is being offered for delivery this year at 7½c. a pound.

Even at that price some consumers consider it far from a bargain; they're standing on the sidelines waiting further reductions and are apparently confident cuts will come soon and deep.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 29, 1960
119.81	119.81	119.78	118.30

For Current Prices See Page 9

Intermediates

Phenol—Firmness features the phenol market in reports from the trade.

Trade predictions for August indicate rising demand, based primarily on phenolic resins.

Supply is adequate to meet needs as production is on the climb.

May output was 70.1 million pounds, up 8.5 million from April.

Total output on the year through May is running only slightly behind last year—314.2 million pounds vs. 330 million pounds last year in the first five months.

Phthalic Anhydride—Supply continues to expand beyond current needs, sources report.

Some trade observers comment that phthalic is becoming a bit sloppy.

Extreme competition for available business is reported.

Price shading is in evidence. Although apparently still limited in the depth of the price cuts and the width of the market areas affected, the shading is a sign of long supply.

There's growing opinion in the trade that a general phthalic price cut is coming. Timing is still a question but much seems to hinge on the availability of domestic naphthalene and the falling prices of imported naphthalene.

Rubber Chemicals—Producers of mercaptobenzothiazyl disulfide, di-o-tolyguanidine, 2-mercaptobenzothiazole and diphenylguanadine report business has picked up considerably over the past few months.

Increase has been very satisfactory to rubber chemical producers who suffered through the auto slowdown accompanying the recession last fall and winter.

Boom may be short-lived, however.

Two facts auger why.

For one, new car startups for the '62 models are reportedly going to be on a smaller scale than originally anticipated.

Then, too, union contracts in the auto industry expire August 31. Threat of strike activity is strong this year.

Result is that rubber chemicals consumers are not building inventory commensurate with the seasonal demand usually associated with the start of a new model year.

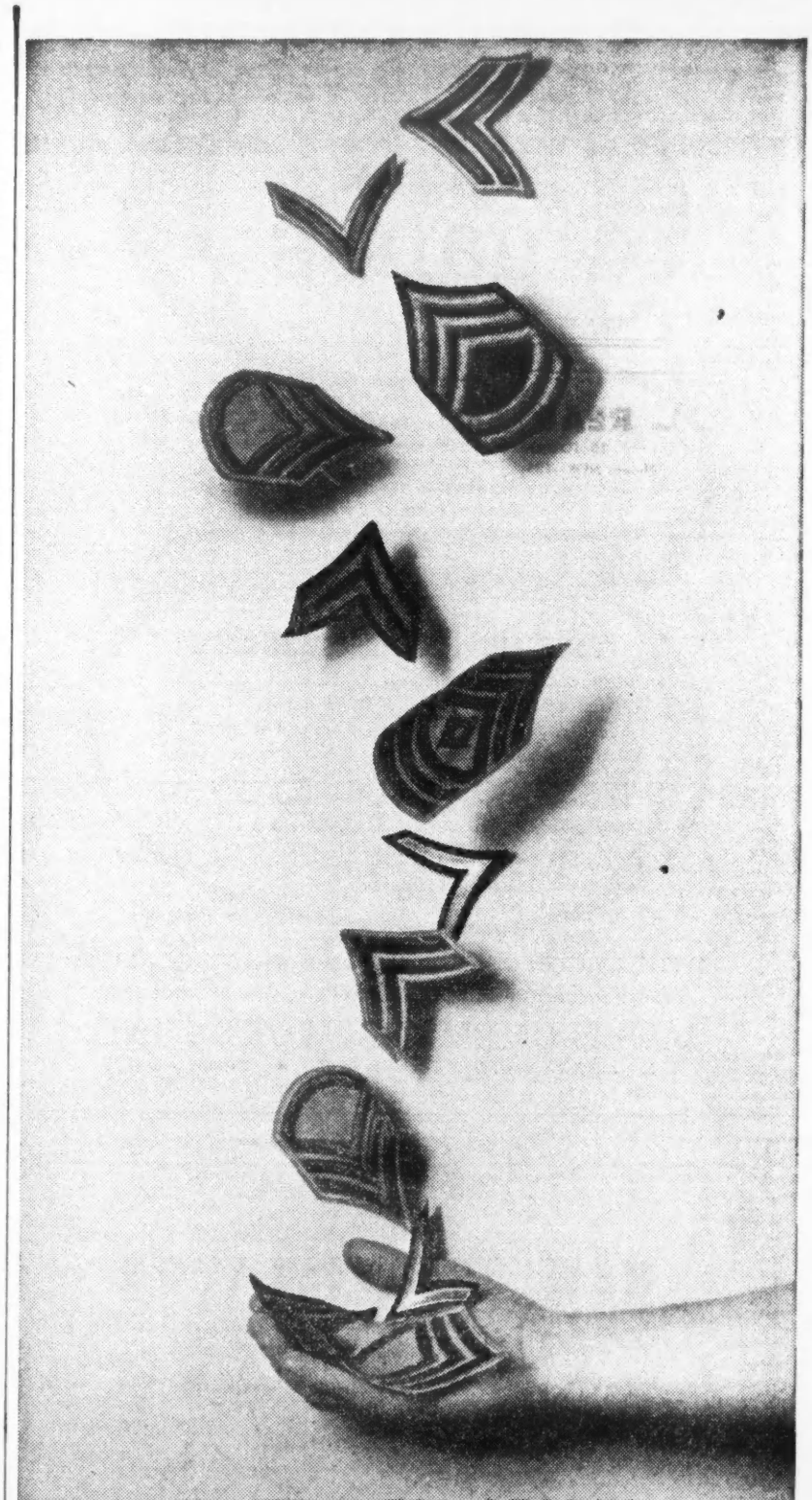
Expectations are that the last quarter will be a heavy consuming period for rubber chemicals based on experience of past performance.

Aromatic Chemical Output: May

Figures for benzene, xylene and toluene include cokeoven operators, tar distillers and petroleum operators. Creosote oil statistics include distillate as such, and creosote content of solution, on 100%-creosote basis.

	*May 1961	May 1960	*First Five Months 1961	First Five Months 1960
Aniline ..... lbs.	11,019,578	10,654,007	51,264,314	56,627,746
Benzene ..... gals.	46,383,073	41,171,510	206,221,835	190,181,367
Creosote, dead oil ..... gals.	8,457,154	7,945,933	36,793,430*	40,043,274
Cresols, m-p and o-m-p fractions ..... lbs.	4,010,409	3,442,155	18,635,702	19,467,487
Cresylic acid, refined, all sources ..... lbs.	6,691,664	4,890,489	29,345,416	23,256,878
Dodecylbenzene ..... lbs.	44,475,783	45,683,377	191,153,012	195,525,814
Monochlorobenzene ..... lbs.	42,689,764	50,135,750	201,133,595	258,494,276
Naphthalene, crude ..... lbs.	39,122,213	45,589,041	171,509,511	237,815,923
Phenol, tech and USP ..... lbs.	70,065,794	62,742,142	314,221,375	329,513,961
Phthalic anhydride ..... lbs.	38,040,831	35,068,139	155,277,156*	163,025,615
Pyridine, refined 2° ..... lbs.	394,044	252,721	1,107,296	1,092,515
Styrene monomer ..... lbs.	146,885,572	152,111,226	672,748,108	735,203,766
Toluene ..... gals.	21,543,511	19,915,723	111,190,702	104,363,232
Xylene ..... gals.	26,673,164	26,997,421	137,358,835	123,627,011

*Revised. Source: Tariff Commission.



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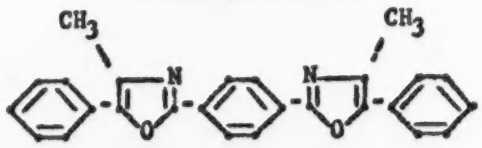

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Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Buying of drugs and fine chemicals for fall requirements has begun and coupled with routine seasonal demand, sales volume in August should be very good indeed, sources in diverse areas of the market reported last week. Noted also was the price stability of many products that have suffered successive and usually quite substantial cuts over the past eighteen months. For some of these traditionally weak items, of course, schedules, while firm today, are still below those quoted a few months back.

But what trade people are happy about is the virtual halt in big reductions on such large-volume products as hormones, antibiotics and vitamins. Recent declines in actual trading levels—official schedules, where they exist, are unchanged—have been in the nickel and dime category. And this is the type of price erosion that is normally expected in such extremely competitive markets.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 29, 1960
59.27	59.27	59.27	59.93

For Current Prices See Page 9

Lower prices on vitamins, while they have reduced the unit value of sales, have, on the other hand, spurred volume. Tariff Commission statistics show large gains in production of thiamine and pyridoxine, two of the more depressed markets, in 1960. Whether greater output compensated entirely for the lower prices is not known, however, because sales figures are not available.

Ribolfavin, of which little or none is imported, fared especially well last year. Production and sales were up and the average price per pound was only $1 under that of 1959.

Streptomycin and DHS are now selling at a range of $28 to $30 a kilo, the lower price applicable to lots of 100 kilos or more. A real winner in 1960, strep is subject to active demand both here and abroad. Approximately 40 percent of total production in January and February of this year went overseas—mostly to India.

Cortisone—Both cortisone and hydrocortisone are currently selling at 85c. a gram in 5-kilo lots or more and at 90c. a gram in smaller quantities.

Established about a month ago, this schedule is firm and, according to usually well-informed sources, no weakening is likely in the immediate future.

Glycerol Guaiacolate — Trade sources report that glycerol guaiacolate, an expectorant and antitussive agent, is gaining in both prescription and proprietary cough medicines. It is said to be effective at low dosage levels without undesirable side-effects.

In addition, its solubility and compatability permit ready incorporation and compounding wtih other medications, according to a major producer of fine chemicals which has just added the product to its guaiacol line.

Pyridoxine—Trade sources report that pyridoxine is now selling at a range of from $80 to $85 a kilo, way below official list prices but competitive with imported material, a major depressing influence in this and other vitamin markets. The schedule is looked upon as quite stable, however, which is something of a consolation after a year or more of continual weakness.

The lower prices have proved advantageous to sellers as well as buyers of the vitamin apparently for production of B_6 in 1960 climbed to 73,000 pounds from 60,000 pounds in 1959. Part of this gain, of course, resulted from normal increases in population growth, advertising and a more vitamin conscious public, but undoubtedly the lower prices were a potent selling force where manufacturers of multi-vitamin preparations were concerned.

Quinidine—May imports of quinidine totaled 155,874 ounces, valued at $106,122. Suppliers were the United Kingdom, 7,552 ounces at $4,828; The Netherlands, 73,740 ounces at $53,546; and West Germany, 74,582 ounces at $47,748.

The same month, 20,000 ounces of quinidine powder were imported from West Germany. The entire lot was valued, according to the Commerce department, at $15,566.

General Services Administration recently sold 100,000 ounces of quinidine sulfate to two of ten bidding firms. Highest price paid was 68c. an ounce. This compares with the spot quote of 78½c. an ounce.

According to trade observers, the government sale has had no depressing effect on the domestic market.

Riboflavin—Riboflavin is currently selling at a range of $32 to $36 a kilo, depending on quantity. The top of the range has been the official list price for quite a long time.

One of the more stable vitamin markets, riboflavin does not meet with much if any foreign competition. US output last year totaled 525,000 pounds. Sales were 397,000 pounds, valued at $4,801,000.

In 1959, total production was 430,000 pounds. That year's statistics were broken down into two categories: output for human consumption, which was 163,000 pounds, and output for animal consumption, which accounted for the remainder or 267,000 pounds.

Sales of the first type amounted to 154,000 pounds, valued at $2,037,000, and sales of the second type were 201,000 pounds, valued at $2,452,000. Average per pound prices were $13.23 and $12.20, respectively, only slightly above the average price in 1960 of $12.09.

Streptomycin—Although sales volume has held up very well, prices have weakened—presumably due to competition among the domestic trade.

For 100 kilos or more, the price is currently $28 a kilo. Lesser quantities are selling at $30 a kilo. This schedule is applicable to both streptomycin and DHS.

In addition to domestic requirements, export demand has been very large this year. Approximately 40 percent of January-February production of streptomycin was shipped overseas. India, taking 15.2 million grams during the two-month period, was the largest single buyer.

Thiamine—Although official schedules are appreciably higher, trading prices today range from $22 to $25 a kilo, the spread reflecting differences in quantity and form. Imported thiamine, which is one of the reasons for the steady drop in domestic prices over the past year, is believed to be selling at slightly under this schedule.

May imports of B_1 amounted to 2,513 pounds, down from 3,580 pounds in April. Japan supplied all of this material, which was valued at $20,157 and dutied at $2,117, according to the Commerce department .

Domestic output of thiamine was 328,000 pounds last year, up from 245,000 pounds in 1959. The impressive gain presumably reflects an increase in requirements, but how great this was is not known.

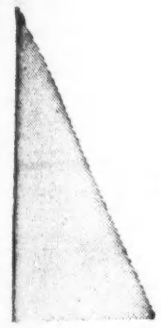
Sales figures are not reported by the Tariff Commission so as not to disclose the operations of individual firms. It is likely, however, that the average per pound value of sales declined appreciably from the '59 level because of the continual price cuts. Greater volume undoubtedly compensated to some extent.

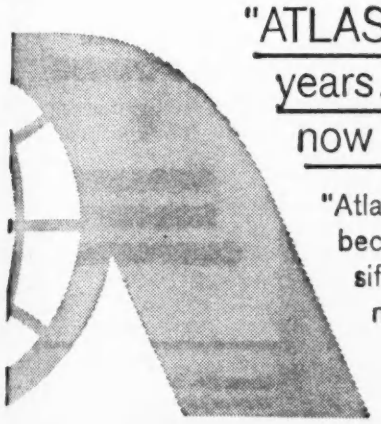
Botanicals

Agar — Agar-producing seaweed of the gelidium species is abundant in a 2-kilometre area off southern Angola, north of Mocamedes Bay. The gelidium is of good quality and is ready to be gathered and prepared for industrial use, according to an official Angolan report.

Arabic Gum—Although spot prices are unchanged at 21c. to 23c. a pound for amber sorts and at 27c. to 30c. for the powder, the market is definitely getting stronger. Offerings from source are ½c. to 1c. a pound higher, a dealer here reports,

—*Continued on page 46*





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Our Explosives Division is building, and will operate for Solar Nitrogen Chemicals, Inc., a $15,000,000 facility for making ammonia, urea and related products. Solar is owned equally by Atlas and The Standard Oil Company (Ohio).

Our International Division was formed to take over export of all Atlas products, and to direct and expand manufacturing and marketing operations outside of the United States.

The Stuart Company was recently merged with and into Atlas. As an Atlas Division, it will continue to manufacture and market ethical pharmaceuticals.

The "Powder"—or explosives—business is still important to us, and we expect it to remain so. Diversification into several chemical fields led us to change "Powder" to "Chemical," and to bring all our corporate operations together under "Industries." So, our new official corporate name is "Atlas Chemical Industries, Inc."... while the past lives on as we retain our original NYSE ticker symbol—"APC." We hope you like the new name...and that you'll continue to call us "ATLAS."

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Drugs, Fine Chemicals

—*Continued from page 44*

adding that it is only a question of time before domestic prices reflect this.

Imports of arabic gum in January and February of this year totaled 3,326,000 pounds, valued at $655,000. In the comparable period in 1960, imports were 1,182,000 pounds, valued at $218,000.

Tragacanth Gum — January-February imports amounted to 207,000 pounds, down from 250,000 in the comparable period in 1960. But while volume declined, prices rose. Shipments in the first two months of '61 were valued at $219,000, versus $204,000 in '60.

Chemalloy Minerals Discover Major Source of Beryllium

Chemalloy Minerals, Ltd., has located new deposits of beryl-bearing ore and estimates that the lode is one of the "largest and richest" sources of beryllium in the world.

Initial drillings at Chemalloy's mine properties at the Bernic Lake area in Manitoba have indicated presence of 600,000 tons of beryl ore with beryliferous zones extending in all directions from the area explored, the company says.

The new beryl zone lies in the same mining area where Chemalloy four years ago discovered what is said to be the world's largest deposit of pollucite ore, from which the important rare metal cesium is extracted. Beryllium, a light weight metal, is vital to the nation's space effort.

Pacific Lab Appoints

Dr. Steven J. Taussig, a former Iron Curtain scientist who only recently made his way to the free world, has been named technical director of Pacific Laboratories, Inc., the new producer of hydrolytic enzymes in Honolulu, Hawaii. Until he reached the US last year, Dr. Taussig was in charge of production control at a beet sugar factory in Timisoara in his native Rumania.

Licensing Discoveries

—*Continued from page 4*

ing the UK or other parts of the whole market.

The decision of American firms and ICI to move directly into European chemical manufacture in joint ventures or alone gets little praise from most Continental executives. E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.'s German titanium dioxide joint venture with Sachtleben was mentioned at the Farbenfabriken Bayer annual meeting recently and Bayer officials expressed concern over the growing American influence in the German chemical industry.

French Worried More Than Germans

With a much less certain hold on their primary national market, French executives are even more worried than their German colleagues. Many frankly express considerable nostalgia for the older day of licensing arrangements which ICI thinks has been superseded by the era of direct exploitation.

A part of this problem in the European context is the continued heavy pressure on export prices and the existence of the "dual-price" system—one domestic and one export. An ICI executive is quoted in London financial journals as declaring: "Every chemical exported by every company is dumped. I do not think there is a single chemical in the world which is not dumped."

Over the next decade, though, ICI expects a European market to develop which over a huge area will gradually eliminate the present unprofitable distinction between home and export sales. Prices on domestic markets will be generally lower in such conditions, but this should be compensated by higher profitability on export sales.

In most of the world, the modern chemical industry has grown up behind relatively high tariff walls. UK organic chemical duties for instance are generally around 33 percent with German, French and Italian duties running between 19 percent and 30 percent. Worldwide excess capacity in many products has meant export prices designed to move goods despite such barriers.

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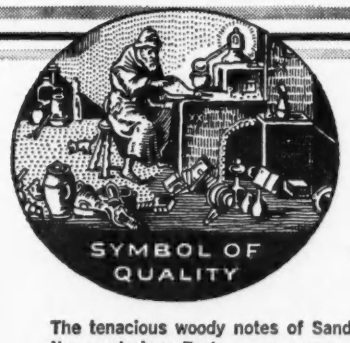

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Essential Oils, Aromatics

Dominant feature of the market is the continued rise in lemongrass oil, reflecting shipping delays at source. The crop has certainly been delayed, and may have been partially destroyed by flood conditions in India. The situation is aggravated by short coverings on the part of foreign sellers who had hoped to gain a price advantage. Recent sandalwood auctions brought 2,500 to 3,000 rupees per ton, which translated would add $5 to $6 a ton to quotations. Prices have not reflected the increase, but the inference is there. Some specific grades of citrus oils are difficult to come by; for example, California lemon oil. But Florida oils are plentiful and moving at reasonable levels.

Mint oils are generally unchanged. The trend to greater production of far West oil over Midwest oil is expected to continue, although no acreage figures are yet available from the Department of Agriculture.

It appears that consumers contracted adequately at the beginning of the season and are well covered. The government's report on acreage figures and growing conditions for the 1961 crop, plus any large carryover will be a deciding factor in market strength for the balance of the year.

Imports of black pepper for the first six months of last year amounted to 25 million pounds as against 16.5 million for the comparable period this year. White pepper imports show the same lagging tendency, 2.6 million pounds having been imported in the six-month period last year as opposed to 1.6 million this year.

Reports on other spices indicate a limited quantity of Jamaica pimento at dockside, with warehouse stocks pretty well sold out. Gingers are unchanged, nutmegs are trading in small lots at current levels, paprika is moving a little better and top qualities are reported hard to find.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 29, 1960
143.52	145.52	143.37	145.96

For Current Prices See Page 9

Essential Oils

Anise—Embargo on the importation of this oil from China remains in effect. Oil is available, but supply is spotty. Trend is to the use of domestic materials such as anethole, USP, where no supply problem exists.

The same problem of embargo goes for cassia oil. In this case, cinnamic aldehyde is available as an aromatic chemical and is widely used in flavoring. Cinnamic aldehyde content in cassia oil is about 85 to 90 percent.

Grapefruit—Price has been relatively steady since the 15c. a pound drop of last month. Estimated grapefruit crop of 42.6 million boxes is roughly equivalent to output in previous years.

Earlier reports had indicated prices might trend upward as a result of weather damage to the crop and uncertainty as to the amount of oil available for pressing. Use of grapefruit oil is reported on the increase.

Citronella—Formosan oil continues to show added strength. Price was unchanged in a range of $1.05 to $1.15 a pound as to quantity. Some traders say a further advance may be in the offing.

Lime—Distilled lime oil appears in for a period of firming prices as Mexico, the market's largest supplier, reports less fruit will be alloted for processing this year.

In addition, normal crop time has been delayed due to lateness of the rainy season there. An increase in production of Haitian oil is not expected to result in lower prices.

Lemongrass—Disruptions and natural disasters have tightened spot supplies and boosted prices to prohibitive levels. The market is further upset by the scarcity of California lemon oil, another source of citral for flavoring manufacturers.

In a report on essential oils markets by the Flavoring Extract Manufacturers' Association, production of lemongrass oil for May, 1961, to April, 1962, is estimated at 1,300 to 1,350 tons as against about 1,200 tons in the 1960-61 season. The association also notes no carryover this year as compared with a carryover of approximately 20 tons last year.

Orange—Market is adequately supplied. FEMA reports a recent trend of producers to segregation of output into early season oil and Valencia type oil, in hopes of gaining a better price for one type over the other, has had little effect.

Availability of this oil has always been connected with development of the juice industry. With the advent of concentrated orange juice and new type squeezing equipment, orange oil has come to be regarded largely as a by-product of the juice industry.

Another by-product is the dried and roasted peel of the orange which is used as a cattle feed supplement.

Patchouli—Quality oil is in limited supply. Sources report fairly brisk trading at current quotations, although occasional offerings are made at lower levels.

Peppermint—Fair supply-demand picture exists in this market. As with spearmint oil, growing conditions, acreage planted, and marketing of the new crop will figure heavily in determining price pattern for the balance of the year.

Sandalwood—Despite some speculation last fortnight that the spot market might be softening, trade advice from origin indicates that the recent auctions brought high prices which could add $5-$6 a ton to quotations.

According to a number of observers, this is another case of a natural oil pricing itself out of the market. Synthetics have been pressed into service as a result of sustained high price levels on sandalwood oil.

However, other sources maintain that world supply falls considerably short of increasing demand for the natural oil, and listings could move up beyond the current record high of $26 to $30 a pound.

Spearmint—Market is unchanged. Consumers appear well supplied and prices have continued a downtrend established since the first of the year.

Increased production and lack of any significant amount of new business accounts for the softening tone of the market.

Department of Agriculture report on mint oils, expected next month, will spell out the story for the balance of the year, trade sources say.

Aromatic Chemicals

Isobutyl Linalool—Compound is a patented homolog of linalool offered by the aromatics division of a major vitamin producer.

The manufacturer points out that this material should not be confused with linalyl isobutyrate. Product is said to be particularly suitable for light florals—does not discolor.

Also available from the same producer: isobutyl heptenone, designated a "powerful, stable ketone."

Seeds and Spices

Cloves—Market remains lightly stocked here. Trade observers estimate that prices will trend upward on any increase in demand. Spot prices range from 38c. a pound for Madegascar, to 42c. a pound for Zanzibar.

Fennel—Indian light seed is reported at 17c. a pound for old crop; new crop, ½c. higher. Heavy detention costs are reported to have caused shippers to shy away from selling.

Mustard—The market is calmer, although there appears to be no change in the basic situation. Danish shippers are reported still wary of selling any quantity of new crop at current levels.

Pepper—Imports to date have been running well behind last year. However, heavy arrivals of early last year may have distorted the picture somewhat.

On the other hand, the fact that only about 16.5 million pounds of black pepper have been imported during the first six months of this year is an indication that

—Continued on page 58

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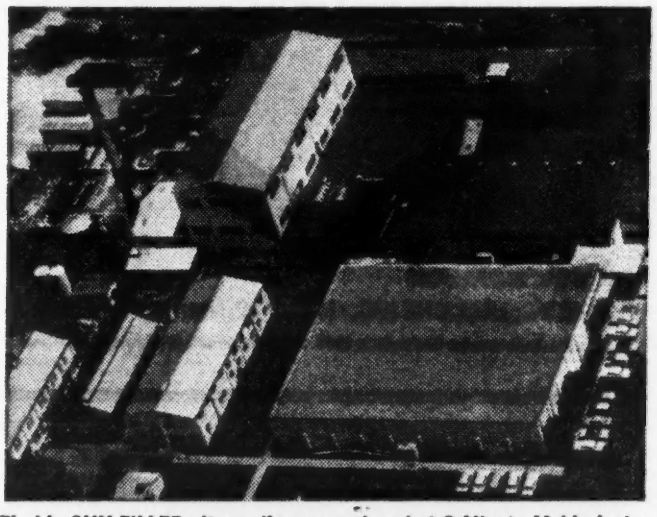
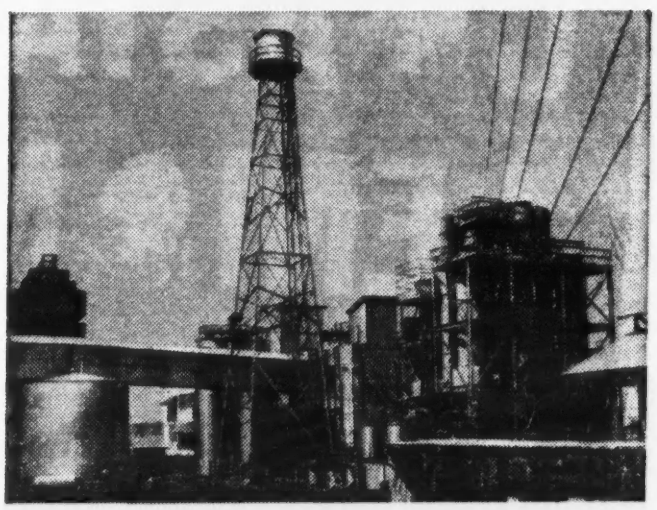


Florida SUN-FILLED citrus oils are produced at 3 Minute Maid plants — Plymouth (shown above), Auburndale and Leesburg, Florida.



California SUN-FILLED citrus oils are produced at Minute Maid's Golden Citrus plant at Anaheim, California.

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Essential Oils

—*Continued from page 48*

few reserves have been built up. It's estimated that consumption in the six month period should have been about 18 million pounds.

Prices are firmer, although trading is still light. Offerings of new crop Brazilian material are commanding attention due to discounts now available on futures.

Red peppers are reported firming as supplies in store for fall are said to be below normal.

Pimento—Trade observers report a limited quantity of Jamaican material at dockside, with warehouse stocks about sold out.

Value of Jamaican pimento seed exports to the US last year was about $554,000. Figure compares with exports of rum and limestone-gypsum, each valued at about $400,000, and total Jamaican exports to the US of $41.7 million.

Hooker's Wilkin Retiring; Served Twenty-Five Years

Robert E. Wilkin, senior vice-president of Hooker Chemical Corporation, New York, since 1958, is retiring tomorrow (August 1) after twenty-five years of service. Mr. Wilkin joined the company in 1936 as sales manager of fine chemicals.

In succeeding years he advanced through sales executive positions to become general sales manager and a company vice-president in 1953. Two years later he was elected a member of the board and named director of sales.

Hungary Sets PVC Plant

Hungary will build a polyvinyl chloride resins plant with a yearly capacity of 6,000 tons. This output will just about meet the current rate of its PVC imports. In 1960, Hungarian production of PVC was reported at only 194 tons with imports of 3,995 tons. But in the first quarter of 1961, imports of PVC were 1,544 tons with domestic output of ninety-one tons.

Vinyl Acetate

—*Continued from page 5*

centage of its vinyl acetate production in turning out a broad line of adhesives for the packaging industry.

The company began research on polyvinyl acetate polymers and copolymers in early 1942. Its first plant was built in 1946 at Plainfield, N.J., and a second plant was added at Meredosia, Ill., in 1954. Capacity at the latter plant has been increased fourfold since start-up.

Currently, the company is producing some thirty-six different vinyl polymers and copolymers to meet varying customer requirements. A substantial portion of the company's current $2.5 million research and technical development budget is being devoted to vinyls, a spokesman says.

The company has additional polymerization plant at Toronto, Canada; Mexico City; Slough, England, and Sydney, Australia.

Polyethylene Output

—*Continued from page 5*

rose to 61,000 tons of nitrogen content last year from 43,200 tons the year before. Production of fertilizers was also up to 128,000 tons from 75,000 tons, but still below the plant capacity estimated at 180,000 tons a year.

The Scholven polyethylene is based on the Ziegler process and sold to Chemische-Werke-Huels. The isopropyl alcohol is sold to BV-Aral, AG.

IN SELLING POST: Edward R. Heck, appointed national sales director of Reardon Company, St. Louis, Mo.

Stauffer to Operate Unit

Responsibility for the operation of the soda units at Huntsville, Ala., will be assumed by Stauffer Chemical Company on December 15, 1961. The present leaseholder is US Industrial Chemicals Division of National Distillers & Chemical Corporation. The two plants, located on the Army's Redstone Arsenal property, have been operated since 1952 by USI.

Miles Reveals Goal

—*Continued from page 4*

tary drugs, ethical drugs, fine chemicals and enzymes.

- To diversify both horizontally and vertically.
- To "domesticate" completely its foreign operations.

The Hoosier firm's capital investment in 1961 will amount to $8 million, up from $6.7 million in 1960. It will spend $4 million in the US and the remainder abroad.

Figuring in this sum are extensive additions to plants in Mexico and Brazil and facilities for the production of pharmaceutical items in France, where Miles is currently manufacturing only "Alka-Seltzer."

The firm's research budget this year is $3.9 million, equivalent to 4 percent of sales at the current rate.

Within the next two months, Miles' $3½ million research center at Elkhart will be ready. And by next spring, new laboratories should be completed in Mexico where research will be concentrated on the medical needs of Latin America.

Miles' president, Edward H. Beardsley, speaking before a luncheon meeting of the New York Society of Security Analysts last week, cited fine chemicals as a natural area for expasnion. But citric acid, he said, would probably remain the bellwether of its business.

Miles accounts for about 20 percent of total US production and the one-time captive producer is now selling to 80 percent of the citric users in this country.

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Ammonium Chloride Imports Seen As Threat to West Coast Markets

Will imports of ammonium chloride present a threat to West Coast fertilizer markets? That question is being asked by many in the trade following the disclosure that the Japanese are negotiating to export up to 100,000 tons of ammonium chloride to the West Coast annually. Biggest crop use is expected to be California and Arizona rice. Biggest marketing advantage is felt to be its price. Importers are hopeful that they will be able to undercut urea and ammonium sulfate by as much as 1 cent to 2 cents per pound of nitrogen content.

US agricultural use of ammonium chloride is virtually non-existent, but Japanese consumption is reported to have increased steadily over the years. In 1957, production was reported at 130,000 tons, but by last year output had jumped to 235,000 tons.

Extensive use of ammonium chloride by the Japanese is the result of several factors. A shortage of sulfur and an oversupply of hydrochloric acid turned Japanese producers to ammonium chloride as a substitute for ammonium sulfate.

Use of the chloride over the sulfate became established when the Japanese discovered that a fungus or some other unidentified organism found in their rice fields reduced ammonium sulfate to a highly-toxic sulfide which remained on the crop.

According to a West Coast producer the factors that have helped establish ammonium chloride in Japan are not the same here in the US, especially in California. The organism that reduces a sulfate to a sulfide has not been found in California, but soil tests have shown that much of the California soil is sulfur deficient.

The producer points out that a California farmer combines two fertilizer operations into one step by using ammonium sulfate. He provides nitrogen and sulfur as plant nutrients in one application.

The corrosive action of ammonium chloride is also seen as a handicap. Applicator machines have to be carefully maintained to prevent damage to the equipment, and since much of fertilizer applications in California are made with aircraft, the producer feels that ammonium chloride will not meet with much acceptance.

Much depends on price and the type of ammonium chloride the Japanese have developed. Analyzing at about 35 percent nitrogen (versus 22 percent for ammonium sulfate), the ammonium chloride imports could prove to be a problem should the price be attractive. Ammonium sulfate on the West Coast sells in the neighborhood of $50 a ton, which leaves a considerable margin for undercutting by the imported ammonium chloride.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100—1949 average)

Last week	prev. week	Last month	July 29, 1960
117.80	117.80	111.70	109.97

For Current Prices See Page 9

Animal and Plant Foods

USDA reports that the food grain program is largely responsible for the remaining two-thirds of the reduction in farm output from last year. Corn acreage is the lowest since 1882. The total acreage planted this year—67 million—is 18 percent below the 81 million planted last year.

The indicated production of corn for grain—3.2 billion bushels—is also 18 percent below last year's record, but would be the fifth largest crop on record. If growing conditions continue favorable, yield per acre, now estimated to equal last year's record, could increase.

Net farm income during the first half of 1961 was at an annual rate of $12.6 billion, 12 percent above the first half of 1960 and 7 percent above the entire year. Prices of all farm products were about 1 percent higher this year while the volume of farm marketings was nearly 3 percent greater.

While the feed grain program has apparently had some effect on sales of farm machinery and building materials this spring, fertilizer sales are reported to be higher than a year earlier. Reports indicate that largest increase in fertilizer sales were in Iowa and northeastern Illinois were exceptionally wet weather in 1960 curtailed fertilizer use.

Ammonium Nitrate—Production of ammonium nitrate for fertilizer use in May totaled 105,591 tons of solutions and 145,998 tons of solid material. Production in both cases was about 7,000 tons below the output for April, the Census Bureau reports. Total production for both categories in May of last year was reported at 219,387 tons.

Stocks of ammonium nitrate solution at producers' plants totaled 21,475 tons of solution and 38,914 tons of solid ammonium nitrate at the end of May. For the month, stocks of solution increased about 7,000 tons but stocks of solid ammonium nitrate decreased from a high of 73,246 tons held at the beginning of the month.

Animal Proteins—Formula feed business continues at about the same pace as in previous weeks. But reports of lower broiler prices did not seem promising to poultry people. Prices for animal proteins held unchanged for the week. Supplies of fishmeal seem adequate.

Nitrogen Solutions—Production of nitrogen solutions in May totaled 90,150 short tons as against 108,412 short tons in April, reports the Census Bureau. For May of last year, production was set at 102,916 short tons.

Stocks of nitrogen solutions dropped from 54,882 short tons at the beginning of May to 39,869 short tons at the end of May.

Manganese Sulfate—As of July 1 one producer is quoting a price of $95.000 a ton for 30-ton car lots of fertilizer grade manganese sulfate. In a related move new prices for manganous oxides were also established.

Minimum truckload price is $144 a ton, f.o.b. East Point, Georgia, for both fertilizer and spray-dust grades of manganous oxide. The fertilizer grade is designed for use in fertilizer mixing or for direct application to the soil, while the spray-dust grade is formulated for foliar application as a spray or dust or for mixing in animal and poultry feeds.

Manganese sulfate is used extensively in Florida where the soil has been found to be manganese deficient. Citrus fruit trees are reported to be its biggest crop use.

Superphosphate & Other Phosphatic Fertilizer Production

Following are data compiled by the Bureau of Census indicating superphosphates and other phosphatic fertilizer produced and shipped in the United States, July, 1960 through May, 1961. Included are percentage changes. All material is 100 percent P_2O_5 in short tons.

	1960-61 Season, In short tons, 100 Percent P_2O_5		1959-60 Season, Percentage change from 1959-60	
	Production	Shipments	Production	Shipments
Normal and enriched	1,151,453	627,128	— 9	— 3
Concentrated	932,196	847,679	+10	+ 2
Other phosphate fertilizer	366,446	352,002	+10	+11
Total	2,450,095	1,826,809	—	+ 2

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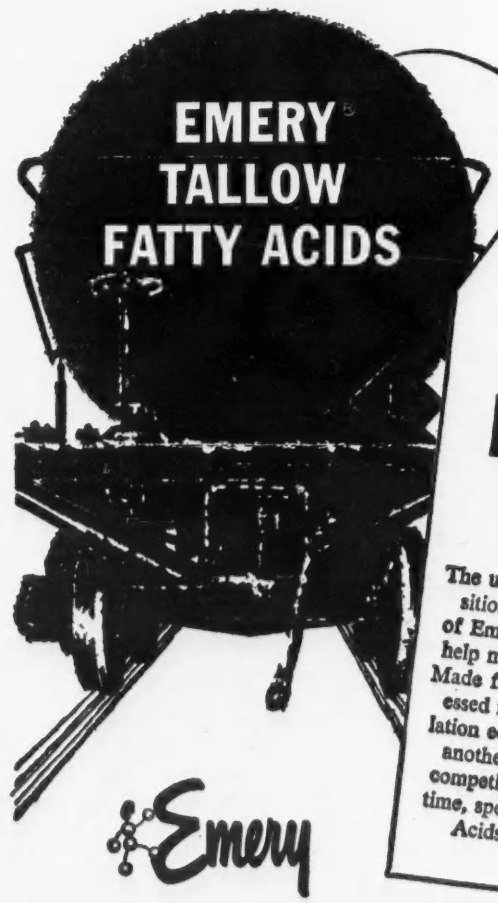

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Oils, Fats and Waxes

Vegetable oils markets were very quiet last week as most interests were content to wait on the sidelines for the appearance of new crop materials. Trading was light and strictly professional. Most edible oils scored gains on the basis of favorable crop reports. Soybean oil edged fractionally higher, recovering the previous week's losses. Demand for meal was quite strong and sharp gains were scored. Linseed meal edged upward but oil maintained firmness in the face of spotty demand. Heavier inquiry for oiticica came about as a result of firm linseed oil prices. Animal fatty acids were weaker while vegetable acids advanced.

Tung oil was weaker on the domestic market largely because of government sales to consumers at below-spot asking prices. There was no change in imported oil, which continued subject to light demand.

Copra market gained strength last week based largely on predictions of a smaller crop, combined with light offerings nearby. Cottonseed meal stocks in the southeast were so depleted that Texas meal was being shipped in to cover spot needs at as much as $5 per ton higher than the going rate.

Tallow market strengthened fractionally on short covering and a smattering of export demand last week, although domestic soapers were conspicuously absent. There was lack of interest for the lower grades. Greases showed slight advances for choice white grades.

Price Trends

Advanced

Carnauba wax, fatty grades, 2c. per lb.
Coconut oil, crude, ¾c. per lb.
Copra $5 per ton.
Corn oil, crude, ¼c. per lb.
Refd., ¼c. per lb.
Corn oil fatty acids, ½c. per lb.
Cottonseed fatty acids, ½c. per lb.
Cottonseed meal $1 per ton.
Cottonseed oil, crude, ¾c. per lb.
Grease, white, ¾c. per lb.
Lard, 0.765c. per lb.
Olive oil, 5c. per gal.
Peanut meal, $1 per ton.
Peanut oil, crude, ¾c. per lb.
Refd., 0.17c. per lb.
Soybean meal, $6 per ton.
Soybean oil, crude, ½c. per lb.
Refd., 0.325c. per lb.
Tallow, edible, ¼c. per lb.
Inedible grades, ⅛c.-¾c. per lb.

Reduced

Linseed meal, $1.50 per ton.
Oleic acid, ½c. per lb.
Stearic acid, ¼c. per lb.
Tung oil, dom., ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 29, 1960
116.88	112.28	109.63	107.98

For Current Prices See Page 9

Vegetable Oils

Castor—Market was quiet, with replacement strength the only buoying feature. No. 1 Brazilian was quoted nominally at 17¾c. a pound, takcars, New York basis.

Imports of castor beans and castor oil at New York and Philadelphia last week were as follows:

	Pounds	
	Castor Beans	Castor Oil
Last week	.....	2,400,000
Previous week	.....	2,944,000
Corresponding week, 1960	165,000	1,916,000
Total this year	.....	48,654,000
Corresponding week, 1960	15,572,950	54,426,000

Coconut—Crude oil racked up gains last week reflecting strength in copra. Price was 11⅞c. a pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast; New York prices ranged from 12⅞c. to 13c. a pound, tanks ,as to quantity.

Corn—Sales of crude were reported at 16¼c. a pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, spot, up fractionally from the previous week. Refined oil was lifted to 19.98c. a pound, tankcars, New York basis.

Cottonseed—Trading in futures on the New York Produce Exchange last week was a thoroughly dull affair. Demand for spot material was practically non-existent but prices rose fractionally following earlier reports of unfavorable crop conditions. Valley was quoted at 13⅜c. a pound, spot and 12½c., September; southeast, nominal at 13½c. and Texas, 13c. asked. Refined salad was unchanged, at 16¾c., tankcars.

Cottonseed Oil Futures

Sales and prices of prime summer yellow cottonseed oil futures in tankcars (60,000 pounds) on the N. Y. Produce Exchange for the week ended Friday, July 28, follow:

	Sales	High	Low	Close
		Cents per Pound		
Sept.	396	14.50	14.20	14.50 S
Oct.	121	14.17	13.65	14.17 S
Dec.	195	13.96	13.56	13.96 S
March	45	14.05	13.63	14.05 to 14.12
May	23	14.12	13.85	14.12 S

Total sales and switches, 780 contracts.

Linseed—Demand was slower in this market, sales confined to a few spot cars for nearby needs. Most paint manufacturers have generous contract balances and held to the sidelines, watching market developments.

Withdrawals were active. Raw linseed oil, in tankcars, f.o.b., Minneapolis, was 15½c. per pound, August-October delivery; 15.70c., November-December, same basis and 16.58c., f.o.b., New York.

Olive—Market grew restive last week at the uneasy international situation and Spanish oil gained a dollar, quoted at $52 to $35 per 100 kilos, drums, f.o.b. ports, August-September.

Local oil reflected the gains, rising to $2.35 to $2.40 per gallon, spot, ex-warehouse and $2.25 to $2.30 a gallon, expier. Tunisian olive oil remained nominal, quoted at $57 per 100 kilos, c. and f. New York.

Peanut—Market was quiet with offerings very light. Spot crude was nominally offered at 16c. a pound, tanks, f.o.b. mills, up fractionally. Refined scored short gains, and was quoted in tankcars, f.o.b. New York, at 18.92c. a pound.

Soybean—Market turned listless during the week but oil prices rose based on stronger beans. Crude asking price was 11c. a pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Decatur. Refined salad increased to 13.2c. a pound, tanks, New York.

Tung—Reports of government sales of domestic oil at lower prices caused a ¼c. decline in US oil. Tung was newly quoted at 27¾c. to 28c. a pound, tankcars, f.o.b. domestic mills.

Imported oil remained without change, little interest being shown at 28c. a pound, tankcars, New York basis. Drum lots held without change at 29½c. to 29⅜c. a pound, as to quantity.

Report late last week was that Red China sold oil on the Rotterdam market at the equivalent of 28.3c. Red Chinese stocks are depleted, since that country reportedly cannot meet its requirements for export to Japan.

Significance of this higher price, plus the generally-known fact that the Argentine new crop will be well below last year's 55 million pounds, is expected to give strength to markets here shortly.

Fatty Acids

Animal fatty acids turned easier following earlier declines in tallow, oleic, stearic, palmitic, and tallow acids were all off fractionally. There was some speculation late in the week that losses might be recovered in the near future with improved position in tallow.

At the same time, vegetable fatty acids rose in price, reflecting high raw material costs. Cottonseed, corn and soybean fatty acids were higher by half a cent.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed—Supplies of meal in the southeast are very small. Texas production meal is being shipped into the southeast to fill the limited demand at prices figuring $75 to $76 delivered for 41 percent sacked.

A few small lots of 41 percent are selling at $70 to $71 Mississippi Valley area. New crop production will being in the southeast in about 30 days.

Linseed—Increased activity and inquiry developed in this market after prices declined $1.50 a ton. Best demand was for nearby shipment but fair volume of business was accomplished in deferred. Inquiry from exporters also appeared.

Withdrawals against existing contracts were at consistent rate. Extracted linseed meal, 34 percent protein, bulk in carlots, f.o.b., Minneapolis, was $55 a ton for first-half August, 50c. additional for last-half. Old process expeller meal was steady at $61, August.

Peanut—The very small supply of pea-

Oil, Fats and Waxes

nut meal available continues to sell mostly to local users in small lots. Prices 45 percent sacked meal are $68.50 for old process and $66.50 for solvent process f.o.b. Alabama-Georgia area.

Soybean—Unrestricted meal advanced $5 followed closely by western markets with similar upturns, but lagged in the east on poor demand. Unrestricted meal, 44 percent protein, was $71 per ton, prompt delivery.

Fats and Greases

Greases—Choice white gained strength on better demand for high grades, and was quoted at 7⅜c. to 7½c. a pound, tankcars, delivered. Yellow was bid at 5½c. with offers ⅛c. higher.

Tallow — Market gained strength through all grades on short covering, increased export demand and renewed dealer interest. Soapers remained relatively inactive.

Bleachable fancy was lifted to 6c. to 6⅛c. a pound, tankcars, delivered; prime, 5½c. to 5⅝c.; guaranteed fancy, 6⅜c. to 6½c.; and No. 1, 5½c. to 5⅝c., same basis.

Waxes, Vegetable

Banking action in Brazil stiffened the carnauba market as temporary floors boosting prices 2c. a pound on fatties went into effect. Most carnaubas are expected to go higher based on reports that financing of the new crop will tack on an additional 8c. to floor prices.

Hence, there is little or nothing doing from Brazil as sellers wait for price rises. Last week fatties were up 2c., crude and refined across the board for North Country. Yellow parnahyba was held at 90c. to 91c. a pound, as to quantity and seller.

Chemial Competition

—*Continued from page 3*

Rhodiaceta, French producer of nylon and polyester fiber, now held fifty-fifty by the two firms, entirely into Rhone-Poulenc's hands.

The results would be formidable. The "transformed" Rhone-Poulenc would have a sales volume of $815 million to $1 billion at the current rate of business. The French chemical maker would pass up the Big Three of Germany in one swoop, and its sales volume in the free world would be exceeded only by that E. I. du-Pone de Nemours & Co., Union Carbide Corporation and ICI.

These sales figures, based on the calculations of European financial experts, would be four or five times those reported by the "old" R-P for 1960.

In the big reorganization, R-P will acquire 80 percent of the assets of Celex, and Celtex holders in return will receive 10 R-P shares for each six of Celtex, plus one new share in Celtex.

Rhone-Poulenc management says that in France Rhodiaceta's volume is roughly equal to R-P's own sales. In addition, Rhodiaceta has substantial volume outside the country and its German unit just took a sizeable interest in a West German textile concern. Rhone-Poulenc notes that its basic chemical sales to Rhodiaceta for fiber manufacture have risen to about one-third of its over-all volume.

This increasing dependence on chemical manufacture and development is the principal reason stated for the merger. Other factors are the rising competitiveness of the Common Market, making larger company units desirable. Cost and time savings from concentrating development in Rhone-Poulenc are also cited.

Mobay Is Increasing

—*Continued from page 5*

termediate chemicals related to urethane or isocyanate processing.

Mobay is a jointly-owned associate company of Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., and Farbenfabriken-Bayer AG of West Germany.

The new multi-purpose facilities are needed, Mobay says, to keep pace with the rapidly-growing demand for isocyanates used in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals, herbicides, insecticides, adhesives, protective coatings, and a new urethane elastomer compound for molding and extrusion which was recently introduced by Mobay under the trade name "Texin."

During the past five years, markets for isocyanate chemicals have expanded more than 500 percent, Mobay notes, and these products are fast becoming primary raw materials for the chemical and plastics processing industries generally.

DuPont-GM

—*Continued from page 4*

the time of distribution of the stock, which he thought should be reduced.

Mr. Williams said that there is no disagreement on this suggestion, and "on of further conferences between the Treasury department and the Justice department as to what period they would recommend as being acceptable."

Mr. Dillon said that if the bill is amended to include the limitation on the time of distribution agreed upon with the Justice department, the Treasury would have no objection to the bill becoming law.

Pesticides Situation

—*Continued from page 7*

attempt has been made to restrict the importation of pesticides, and import licenses are readily available. Where British Commonwealth countries and most-favored-nation countries including the US are subject to different tariff rates on pesticides, the advantage of Commonwealth preferences is insignificant."

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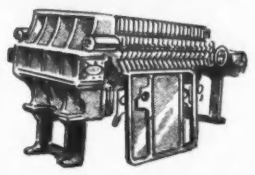

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REACTORS and PRESSURE VESSELS

Struthers Wells 2000 Gal. Stainless Reactors; Jktd. and Agtd.
2 Stainless 400 Gal. Reactors Jktd. & Agtd. by Struthers Wells.
6 Dorr-Oliver 550 gal. Stainless Thickeners or Reactors.
Pfaudler Glass Lined Reactors, Jacketed, Agitated from 50 Gal. to 500 Gal.

MILLS—GRINDERS—PULVERIZERS

Mikro Pulverizers up to No. 4; Mikro S/S Atomers No. 5 and No. 6.
Fitzpatrick Comminutating Machines, in Stainless; Models M, D and K.
Abbe Jacketed Steel Ball Mill; 42" x 32"; with charge of balls.
International Porcelain Lined Pebble Mills; 8' x 8'; 50 HP gearmotors.

CENTRIFUGES—CLARIFIERS

Stainless Suspended Type Centrifugals from 30" to 60".
2 Sharples Stainless Steel Model PN14 Super-D-Casters.
Sharples C27 Super-D-Hydrator in Type 316 Stainless; 40 HP.
2 Bird Continuous Horizontal Centrifuges; S/S & Monel 24".
2 Bird Rubber Covered Fume-Tight 48"; with Plows; 40 HP.

DRYERS—EVAPORATORS

Devine Dbl. Door No. 36 Shelf Dryer; (20) Shelves, 86" x 78".
Louisville MONEL Rotary Steam Tube Dryer; 54" x 35'.
2 S/S Acme Continuous Rot. Vacuum Dryers or Concentrators.
Double Drum Dryers of Standard Make; 28" x 60" to 42" x 120".
2 F. J. Stokes Vacuum Impregnating Systems; complete.
Bowen Stainless Steel Table Model Spray Dryer; 30" x 32".
Bartlett-Snow Jktd. Agtd. Batch Dryer; 6' Dia.; 49 cu. ft.
Zaremba Double Effect INCONEL Evaporator with Calandria.
Buflovak S/S Sanitary Thermo-Recompression Evaporator Complete.

FILTERS and FILTER PRESSES

Oliver Pre-Coat; 3" x 2" Monel; 5'3" x 8' Stainless; 5'3" x 3' Steel.
Feinc Stainless Steel Rotary Vacuum Filter 3' x 1'.
4 Pressure Filters in 316 Stainless; 100 sq. ft.; 30" x 56".
Bowser Filter 200 G.H.P. complete with Pump and Motor.
Shriver and Sperry Plate & Frame Filter Presses; all sizes.

SPECIAL OFFERING DIRECT FROM LOCATION
CONTINUOUS FINE GRINDING EQUIPMENT
Being Removed as Operations Terminate

2—Allis Chalmers 7' x 22' (2 Compartment) Compeb Ball Mills with Meehanite Liners, driven by a magnetic-coupled 400 HP Motor.
1—Allis Chalmers 9½ x 810 Preliminator or Continuous Ball Mill; Meehanite Liners, driven by a magnetic-coupled 400 HP Motor.
3—Allis Chalmers 7' x 22' Continuous Ball Tube Mills, with Meehanite Liners, each driven by a magnetic-coupled 400 HP Motor, now operating in closed circuit with
3—Raymond 14 Ft. Double Whizzer Mechanical Air Separators, New in 1950, each driven by 75 HP Motor. May be purchased separately. **SEND FOR PRICES AND DETAILS.**

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F M C

OPD Reports From Europe

Germany's Chemical Exports Slowing

—Continued from page 5

ing German exports while cutting import prices to fight with inflation.

Exporting is no mere matter of employment of idle capacity for the German firms for many of the larger ones have better than a third of their total volume in sales outside the domestic market. The slowing export trend has been accompanied by intensifying pressure on export prices, already weak. The association reports that international chemical prices, believed low in 1960, have fallen still further in the current year.

The importance of exports means that chemical capacity and company expansion plans in Germany have been calculated nearly as much on forecasts of export growth as on the domestic market. Falling export sales growth coupled with shrinking profit margins as export prices dip, consequently, is a matter of considerable concern.

One cheering note has been the comparative strength of export deliveries to South America, which the association singles out as a good market for German chemicals this year. It also notes a slight increase in sales to Asia. Overall 64 percent of German chemical exports go to Europe, 25.8 percent to the Common Market and 27.2 percent to the seven-nation European Free Trade Association.

Another positive development is growing sales volume this year to the Eastern Europe Communist states—these figures normally in West Germany do not include deliveries to East Germany which are under "inter-zonal" trade.

A Doubling in Sales

Sales of chemicals in the East European countries has doubled to reach $15 million in the recent period, accounting for 3.8 percent of total German chemical exports. The industry association notes that this compares with a percentage of 12 percent to 15 percent for the same countries. This pre-war figure would also include shipments from what is now East Germany, which was a center of chemical development for the German industry.

German chemical imports in the first quarter were close to $159.7 million, against $159.2 million in the like 1960 period. This check to recent sharp import rises is attributed to the forced-draft expansion of German chemical capacity. Imports of chemical raw materials in the first quarter of the current year were off 18 percent to a little less than $15 million, while imports of finished and intermediate products rose 2 percent to $145 million.

Recent French company reports back up the German figures of a slowing in the European chemical growth trend. Rhone-Poulenc shows a 6.5 percent gain in sales for 1961 through May, against an 18.5 percent gain for all of 1960. Rhone-Poulenc notes that fourth quarter 1960 volume was only 12 percent above the like 1959 period.

Saint-Gobain shows volume up 10 percent for the first five months against a 17 percent gain for the corresponding 1960 period. Ugine reports sales up only 9.6 percent, far down from its 31.5 percent 1960 year increase, artificially inflated by the start-up of new aluminum capacity. The Kuhlmann group notes a five-month gain of 13.6 percent compared to a 17.2 percent gain for all of 1960. The parent Kuhlmann firm is up 6 percent so far while its dyestuff affiliate Francaise des Matieres Colorantes has gained 9 percent.

Sabin Vaccine

—Continued from page 5

distribute. Our stock was exhausted and sales have not been steady enough to warrant producing more."

Public Health Service says that supplies of Salk vaccine available from three other US producers are sufficient to meet needs, and that no shortage is expected to develop.

Parke, Davis and MS&D reportedly account for 25 percent of the nation's total output of Salk vaccine. PHS indicates that with a sustained halt of operations by these two firms, a shortage could develop in the fall when organized vaccination campaigns are started in the schools.

SPECIALS
Pumps & Colloid Mills

Stokes 212G Vac. Pumps 130 cfm.
Nash Vac. Pumps TS-10-108 cfm.
Shriver Diaphragm Pump 1½ HP.
Shriver "O" Diaph. Pumps ½ HP.
Charlotte M20-ND T-3¼ 55 Colloid Mill w/20 HP XP Motor—600 gph.
Eppenbach QV-62 Colloid Mill 15 gph.
Homogenizer 10 HP, S.S.—200 gph.

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Baker Perkins Size 14 working capacity 50 gallons. Heavy cored sigma blades, code jacket for 125 PSI. Vacuum cover. Gearhead motor drive. New 1956. Excellent condition. Stainless construction throughout.

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LABELERS—Pneumatic scale duplex.

VACUUM PUMPS—115 CFM, 10 micron, Beach Russ, w/5 HP motor drives.

TABLET PRESSES—R2, RD3, R, all Stokes w/drives.

CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS—Stainless Steel Labour 3" (Q) Worthington 3" (unused).

SCREENS—12"x60" S/S Ajax; 28"x28" & 36"x48" S/S Patterson Gyroscentric; 48x84 Rotex, double deck; 40x66 Roball; 20x37.

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150, 100 & 75 GAL.
DOUBLE ARM MIXERS

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CENTRIFUGES—Sharples #5 & 6 S.S.
DRYERS—Hersey 5' x 24' Rotary Stainless
Buffalo 32" x 90" Double Drum Dryer
Buffalo Vac. Drum Dryer 24" x 20".
Despatch Ovens Elec. Heated.
3—Devine & Stokes Vac. Shelf Dryers.
FILLERS—Powder & Liquid. Also Labelers.
FILTERS—#2 Sweetland Filter.
Oliver Rot. Vac. Filter 3' x 1'.
Hercules Leaf Filter 36" dia.
Ertel 6" & 10" Disc type.
FILTER PRESSES—6" to 36" Iron & Wood.
KETTLES—Stainless Jack. 20 to 500 gals.
Dopp 350 gal. Cast Iron Jack. Vacuum.
Devine Impreg. Units 30" & 36" dia.
Steel Alum & Copper 5 to 2,000 gals.
MILLS—Day HY-R Speed Mill, 20 HP XP.
Raymond #00 Pulverizer 30 HP complete. Also #0000.
Mikro Pulverizer #4, 2S1, 2TH, 1SH.
Hammer Mills & Pulverizers 3 to 50 HP.
Williams #3 & #2XX Hammer Mills.
Taylor-Stiles 7½ HP Cutter.
Rotary Cutters 1 HP & up.
Sprt-Wald Stainless Spike Crusher.
Pebble, Jar & Ball Mills, Lab to 6' x 8'.
3 Roll, 9" x 24", 12" x 30", 16" x 40".
Lehmann 4 Roll W. C. 12" x 36" Steel.
MIXERS—Baker Perkins 100 gal. Jack.
B. P. 15 HP—Masticator Mixer.
Day Imperial 75 & 150 gal.
Change Can Mixers 8, 15, 40, 80 gal.
Day Jumbo 700 gal. horiz. Mixer.
Sprout-Waldron 10,000# horiz. Spiral Mixer.
Blystone 3000# horiz. spiral Mixer.
Day 1000# horiz. Dry ribbon Mixer.
Dry Spiral Mixers 50 to 10,000#.
Lancaster 6' dia. 25 HP & #1, 3 HP.
PUMPS—Vacuum 10 to 500 CFM.
Gould 75 HP Centrifugal 250 PSI.
SIFTERS—Day, Robinson Rotex type.
SOAP MACHINERY—Toilet, Laundry, etc.
TABLET MACHINES—Colton 4½ T.
Stokes R single punch & RD1 rotary.
TANKS—Stainless, GL., Lined, Steel.
MISC. Boilers Gas & Oil. Conveyors.

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BUY IT NOW!

Raymond High Side 50" Mill.
Sharples C-27, Super D Hydrator, 316 S/S.
Fletcher Centrifuge, Suspended 48" dia.
Bird Centrifuge 18" x 28", 316 S/S.
Bird 40" x 60" Solid Bowl Continuous, S/S, UNUSED.
Sweetland Filters #7, #12.
U.S. Auto Jet Self-Cleaning Filter 54".
Oliver Precoat Filters 5'3"x10 & 8'x14'.
Swenson Evaporaters 3625 & 5780 sq. ft.
Pfaudler 100 gal. glass lined Jacketed Reactor.
Spray Dryer S/S, Lab & Production Sizes.
Link Belt Dryer, Roto Louvre, 604-24, 316 S/S.
Link Belt Rotorary Dryers 8' x 40'.
Aluminum Tanks 2000 gal.
Orville Simpson Rotex Screens S/D, D/D, T/D.
Simpson 40" Porto Muller.
Vibrating Screens, 5x12, 4x10, 4'x8', 3x6.
Double Cone Blender, S/S, 80 cft.
Sweco Separator 48" S/S.
Exchangers and Condensers 500 to 4000 sq. ft.
Petro Chem Furnace 1,000,000 BTU, UNUSED.
2—250 ton York Refrigeration Compressors.

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3—Eimco 4' x 6' stain. rotary cont. vac Filters. Vari speed dr.
2—Oliver 5'3" x 6' stain. Precoat rotary cont. vac Filters. Comp variable speed drive.
1—Eimco 6' x 8' stain. rotary cont. vac Filter. Vari speed dr.
2—Sweetland #12 Filters. 48 bot drain lvs. Vert sight glasses. Motor driven sluicing.
1—Swenson steel body Evaporator 660-2" tubes 5' long. Comp.
1—New Kelly SS long tube Evaporator. 751-1" OD 12 ga tubes 15' long.
1—Sepore hydr Laminating Press. 250 ton 8 open. steam heated 34" x 38" platens. Complete.
1—Louisville 54" x 35' long rot. Monel steam tube Dryer. 1100 sq. ft. Code. 150# WP.

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2 CHEMICAL PLANT SALES

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STAINLESS COLUMNS

78"x18'x¼" Vulcan 318 SS Bubblecap, 14 trays, 180 caps/tray, 50 PSI.
72"x38'x⅛" Budd 347/SS Bubblecap, 21 trays, 38 caps/tray.
48"x41'x5/16' Vulcan 316 SS Bubblecap, 40 trays, 70 caps/tray, 100 PSI.
36"x21'x¼" 316 ELC SS Packed, 15 PSI.
36"x20'x3/16" 316 SS Packed, 100 PSI.
14"x17'6"x⅛" 316 SS Packed.
12"x18'8"x3/16" 347 SS Packed, 100 PSI.

COLUMNS

20"x27' GLASS LINED 50 PSI full vacuum.
16"x21' GLASS LINED Scrubber.
16"x10' GLASS LINED 25 PSI full vacuum.
84"x25'x⅜" Steel 8 Bubblecap trays.
60"x68'x5/16" Steel 35 Bubblecap trays.
36"x58'x5/16" Steel 35 trays with Reboilers.

REACTORS

Pfaudler 500 gal. ELL Gl. Lined Jktd. Agit.
Dopp 1000 & 1700 gal. Ni-Resist Jktd. Agit.
Vulcan 1000 ga., Everdur Coiled, Agit.
Patterson 1000 gal. Steel Jacketed.
Buflovak 900 gal. Stainless Agit. Elec. Heat.
Patterson 500 gal. Steel Jktd. Agit. 2 HP.
Alloy Tank 750 gal. Stainless Pressure Still.
Alloy Tank 300 gal. Stainless Pressure Still.

STAINLESS HEAT EXCHANGERS

3330 Sq.ft. 33"x21'-1"x16ga.x16' Tubes.
1000 Sq.ft. 27"x168"-¾"x16ga.x14' Tubes.
898 Sq.ft. 22"x20'8"-¾"x16ga.x14' Tubes.
800 Sq.ft. 23"x17'10"-¾"x16ga.x16 Tubes.
615 Sq.ft. 22"x15'9"-¾"x16ga.x10' Tubes.
420 Sq.ft. 18"x9'6"-¾"x18ga.x8' Tubes.
300 Sq.ft. 14"x19'6"-¾"x18ga.x12' Tubes.
235 Sq.ft. 16"x8'3"-¾"x16ga.x7' Tubes.
188 Sq.ft. 11"x16'8"-¾"x14ga.x12' Tubes.
146 Sq.ft. 11"x14'-¾"x16ga.x9'6" Tubes.
68 Sq.ft. 8"x17'3"-¾"x16ga.x16' Tubes.

CENTRIFUGES—FILTERS

Sharples C-27 Super-D-Hydrator Stainless.
Sharples C-20 Super-D-Hydrator Stainless.
30" Susp. Centrifuge-Imperforate Stainless.
Sharples #6 Super Centrifuge SS Bowl.
5'3"x3' Oliver Precoat Rot. Vac. Filter SS.
4'x1' Bird Young Rot. Vac. Filter Stainless.
36"x24" Goslin Rot. Vac. Filter Stainless.
18"x28" Bird Continuous Stainless.
400 Sq. ft. U. S. Auto-Jet Filter Monel Screens (2).

COMPRESSORS—VACUUM PUMPS

Nash #9 Compressors 2150 CFM @ 16 PSI.
Worthington YO 1360CFM @ 35PSI; 150 HP.
Norwalk Hydrogen Comp. 5 CFM 15000 PSI.
Nash #4 Vacuum Pump 650 CFM @ 15".

STAINLESS STEEL TANKS

11500 gal. 12'x15x3/16" agit.
4500 gal. 6'x25'x¼"dish/cone25PSIcoiled.
4000 gal. 8'x12'x3/16" dished coiled.
3500 gal. 8'x9'x5/16" dished heads.
1500 gal. 6'x6'9"x¼" dished heads.
1200 gal. 5'x8'x¼" Agitated.
750 gal. 4'6"x6'x¼" dished 42 PSI.
500 gal. 4'x5'x5/16" dished heads.
500 gal. 4'x5'6"x¼" flat Agitated.
(20) Tanks 50 to 400 gal. some agitated.

SPECIAL ITEMS

TRIPLEX PUMP—2¼x4 Stainless 2000 PSI.
CRYSTALLIZER Squire 40"x30" Agit. Jktd.
CRYSTALLIZER Buflovak 6' Vac. Jkt. Agit.
CRYSTALLIZER Swenson 24"x20' Jktd. SS.
AIR DEHYDRATOR—Anders 8FA Auto.
ABSORPTIVE DRYER—Kemp FEO2-S.
SIFTERS—30"x96"; 40"x84"; 60"x84" S.S.
SIFTER 48" Sweco-Triple Deck Mod. A9042.
CONVERTER—St. Wells 10'x29' 10000 Sq. ft.
FURNACE—St. Wells 1MM BTU oil fired.
HEATER 150 KW Hot Oil Hynes Elec. Co.
MIXER 300 gal. B.P. Stainless Sigma 18Dim.
BLENDER Conical 6' Paterson 69 CF 10 HP.
BLENDER Conical 12' 500 CF SS clad.
EVAPORATOR—435 Sq. ft. Single Effect.
CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS—STAINLESS—1" to 3" 10 to 750 GPM 35 to 100' Head.

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1—Raymond #6669 Super High Side 6-Roll Mill, with whizzer, cyclone, piping and motors.
1—Raymond 12' dia. Double Whizzer Air Separator.
2—Sturtevant 14' dia. Air Separator.

1—Kilby Nickel Single Effect Force Feed Evaporator, 1200 sq. ft.
2—12,000 gal. Nickel Clad Tanks.
5—8,500 gal. Nickel Clad Tanks, some agitated.
1—1,000 gal. Nickel Clad Tank.
2—Oliver 5'3"x4' Nickel Clad Rotary Vacuum Salt Type Filters.
2—Pfaudler 300 and 200 gal Glass Lined Jkt. Agt. Reactors.
1—Sperry 30" C.I. Filter Press, 27 chambers.
1—Buflovak 32" x 90" Double Drum Dryer.
4—Feinc 8'x12' Rotary Vacuum Steel Filters, string discharge.
2—Peabody Gas Scrubbers stainless steel 11,000 CFM and 6,000 CFM at 145°F with fans, motors.
2—6'6" dia. x 60' Rotary Dryers.
1—5½' x 4½' x 50' Rotary Dryer.
1—5½' x 4½' x 60' Rotary Dryer.
7—Dorr 80' and 40' dia. Thickeners.
3—Vogt 387 sq. ft. Rotary Pressure Filters.
2—Chicago Pneumatic 26"x14" Vacuum Pumps with 150 HP motors.
3—Fuller Kinyon Pumps H5 and H6.
1—Link-Belt 24"x90' Troughing Belt Conveyor.
5—Nickel Centrif. Pumps, 2", 3".

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2—Vulcan 3'x20' 347 S.S. Packed Columns with 240 sq. ft. S.S. Heat Exchanger.
5—Stainless Steel Condensers 70 to 250 sq. ft.
6—Nash H5, L5 Vacuum Pumps 20 & 15 HP motors.
1—Nash L3 Stainless Vacuum Pump.
6—1200, 1000, 400 gals. 347 S.S. Tanks.
8—25,000 gal. Aluminum Storage Tanks ½" shell.
2—3000 gal. Aluminum Tanks, 7' x 11'.
1—Tolhurst 40" Centrifuge 347 S.S. Imperforate basket, 15 HP.
1—Swenson Vertical 347 S.S. Single Effect Evaporator approx. 300 sq. ft. with accessories.
2—Banks Stainless Steel cooling coils, each bank having 24 - 2" tubes 20' long.
19—LaBour and Durco Stainless Steel Centrifugal Pumps 10-50 GPM.

BRILL FOR VALUES

CENTRIFUGES

3—Bird 18" x 28", 24" x 38" Solid Bowl Continuous 304 S.S.
1—Bird 40" x 60" Solid Bowl Continuous 316 S.S. UNUSED.
5—Sharples C-20 and C-27 Super-D-Hydrator 316 S.S.
3—Sharples PY14, PN14 Super-D-Casters 316 S.S.
2—Sharples #16, 304 S.S., 3 HP motor.
1—Tolhurst 40" 347 S.S. imperforate basket 15 HP UNUSED.

TANKS

25—500 to 3500 gal. Vertical 304 S.S. Tanks opened and closed, some agitated.
6—7500, 6000 and 2000 gal. Rubber Lined Tanks.
1—1500 gal. Stainless Pressure Tank, 5' x 10', 90#.
1—2000 gal. Horizontal 304 S.S. Tank, 5' x 12'.
1—2500 gal. Vertical 304 S.S. Tank, 8' x 7'.
1—10,000 gal. Rubber Lined Tank, 10' x 17'6".
1—5500 gal. 316 S.S. Clad Pressure Tank 250 PSI.
1—12,000 gal. Horizontal Steel Pressure Tank. 7'6" x 36', 200 PSI.
5—25,000 gal. Aluminum Storage Tanks.

REACTORS—EVAPS—CONDS—COLS

1—Pfaudler 125 gal. 304 S.S. Jacketed Agitated Reactor, 150# int., 125# jacket.
3—Pfaudler 200 gal. glass lined jacketed Kettles.
2—Pfaudler 850 and 650 gal. Steel Jacketed, Agitated Reacters.
1—650 gal. 304 S.S. Reacter with 100 sq. ft. Bayonet Heater.
1—O. G. Kelly 3000 sq. ft. 309 S.S. force feed Evaporator UNUSED.
1—550 sq. ft. Buflovak monel single effect Evaporator.
10—Stainless Heat Exchangers; 910, 536, 370, 250, 131, 70 sq. ft.
1—4'6" x 46' 316 S.S. Clad Column, 250 PSI.
6—30" x 19' S.S. Packed Columns.
1—24" x 35' 304 S.S. Bubble Cap Column.

FILTERS

2—#10 Sweetland, 27 leaves 4" centers, 250 sq. ft.
1—#5 Sweetland 304 S.S., 120 sq. ft.
1—Oliver 6' dia. Horizontal 316 S.S.
1—Oliver 4' dia. Monel Horizontal.
1—Oliver 5' x 6' Steel Rotary Vac. Precoat.
1—U.S. 200 sq. ft. 304 S.S. Auto-Jet.
1—Hercules 400 sq. ft. 304 S.S. Pressure.
3—Oliver Precoat 5' x 6', 5' x 10', 8' x 10'.
1—Oliver 5'3" x 8' Steel Rotary Vac vapertite housing.
1—Feinc 3' x 1' 316 S.S. Rotary Vac.

DRYERS

1—Buflovak Vacuum Shelf, 17 - 60" x 80" shelves.
2—Buflovak 42" x 120", atmospheric double drum complete.
1—Buflovak 32" x 90" Atmos. Twin Drum.
2—Devine 4' x 9' single drum, atmospheric.
1—Buflovak 3' x 10' Rotary Vacuum.
1—Stokes 4' x 20', 304 S.S. Rotary Vacuum.
6—Louisville Rotary Steam Tube 5' x 6', 6' x 30', 6' x 50'.
2—Louisville 8' x 50' Stainless Steel lined Rotary.
3—Rotary Dryers 4' x 40', 6' x 50', 6' x 60', 7' x 80', 8' x 87'.
1—Louisville 4½' x 25' Inconel Rotary.
1—Link Belt 6'4" x 24" S.S. Louvre Dryer.
1—Stokes model 38-A Tray Dryer with 16 - 36" x 36" S.S. Shelves.
2—Atmos. Tray, 16 shelves, 40" x 24".
2—10' and 4' dia. 304 S.S. Spray Dryers.
2—Wyssmont, 304 S.S. 6'2" and 9'6" dia.

MIXERS

1—Sturtevant 75 cu. ft. 304 S.S. Rotary Batch Blender 20 HP.
1—Abbe 110 gal. 304 S.S. Jacketed Agitated Vacuum Dispersall Mixer.
2—Day Imperial 150 gal. Jktd. double arm.
2—Baker-Perkins 150 and 100 gal jacketed double arm Sigma blades.
1—Baker-Perkins 50 gal. Jacketed.
5—Day "Cincinnatus" double arm, 250 and 100 gal.
2—Steel jacketed Powder Mixers, 225 and 350 cu. ft.
1—1500# Powder Mixer 304 S.S.
1—3' dia. Simpson Intensive Mixer.
1—45" dia. Lancaster Mixer 7½ HP motor.
1—Patterson 80 cu. ft. Conical Blender, 304 S.S.

MISCELLANEOUS

3—Kinney Vacuum Pumps, 1000 cfm, 10 microns, 15 HP.
2—Hardinge 5' x 22" steel lined conical Ball Mills.
3—Mikro Pulverizers, 1SH, 1SI and Banton.
3—Abbe 2½" x 3' porcelain lined Pebble Mill XP motor.
1—Raymond 10" vert. Mill, 10 HP.
3—Swenson Walker Continuous Crystallizers, 24" x 30' sections.
2—#24 Rotex Sifters 20" x 64", 40" x 56".
5—Day Roball Sifters, 40" x 120", 40" x 84", Double Deck.
6—Nash H6, H5, H3 Vacuum Pumps.
3—Nash H6, 347 S.S. Vacuum Pumps.
4—Stokes Rotary Tablet Machines DD2-DDS2-DS3-R82.

Partial List of Values — Send for Complete Details

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3—20,000 gal. T316LC SS crystallizing tanks, 14' x 15', plus 11' cone bottom & 4' cone top. ⅜".
1—Link-Belt #900-30 Roto-Louvre rotary dryer, 9' dia. x 30' long.
1—Link-Belt 76" dia. x 14' long rotary cooler or contin. mixer.
1—3250 gal. T316LC SS tank, 6' dia. x 15'-10" high.
1—2250 gal. T316LC SS tank, 6' x 8' x 3/16", flat heads.
1—375 gal. T316LC SS tank, 4' x 4' x 3/16".
3—Worthington 4" x 3" Worthite cent. pumps, #3CG-1, 7½ HP.
1—New York Stainless Blower, #ME-300, 17,650 cfm @ 10.5" SP.
2—Link-Belt contin. bucket elevators; 40', 30' high C/C.

KETTLES — REACTORS

1—2000 gal. Glascote blue glass-lined reactor, jacketed, ASME 50 psi or vac. int., 90 psi jkt.
1—1800 gal. T316 SS jacketed reactor, 5 HP Agit.
3—1350 gal. T347 SS jkt. kettles, paddle Agit., Stainless cover.
1—1000 gal. T316 SS jkt. reactor, ASME vac. int., 65 psi jkt.
1—750 gal. T304 SS jkt. kettle, ASME 30 psi. 10 HP Agit.
1—600 gal. Bartlett & Snow Stainless crystallizing kettle.
6—465 gal. T304L SS reactors, 150 psi, internal, 165 psi jkt.
1—300 gal. Pfaudler blue G/L jkt. reactor, Agit., ASME.
1—300 gal. Glascote blue G/L jkt. reactor, Agit., ASME.

DRYERS

1—Buflovak 32" x 72" Twin-Drum Dryer, Chrome-Plated, Stainless Conveyors, Hoods, etc. Late Model!
5—Buflovak 42" x 120" Drum Dryers, ASME 160#.
1—American 42" x 120" dbl. Drum Dryer, ASME, stainless.
1—American 36" x 84" Dbl. Drum Dryer, ASME, Vacuum.
1—Buflovak 5' x 12' Single Drum Dryer, Vacuum.
1—Fischer 36" x 40" Single Drum Dryer.
1—Buflovak 32" x 52" Dbl. Drum Dryer, ASME 100# WP.
5—Stokes 195 sq. ft. Vacuum Shelf Dryers, #138J-16.
2—Davenport 8' x 60' Rotary Dryers, 7/16" Welded, Burners, Fans, etc.
1—Louisville 4'6" x 25' Rot. Steam-Tube Dryer, Welded.
1—Bartlett 3' x 15' Rotary Dryer, Everdur Shell.
1—Nerco-Niro Portable Stainless Spray Dryer.
1—7'6" x 62' Kiln, ½" welded shell.

FILTERS — CENTRIFUGALS

3—Sweetland #12 Pressure-Leaf Filters, (72) St. St. Leaves.
5—Shriver 48" Cast Iron Filter Presses, 1250 sq. ft.
6—Valley 36" Aluminum Filter Presses, 1000 sq. ft.
1—Niagara #510-28 T316SS Pressure Filter.
1—Oliver 5'3" x 8' Precoat Rot. Vacuum Filter—Unused.
2—Oliver 5'3" Precoat T316 SS Rot. Vacuum Filters.
10—Davenport Dewatering Presses; #1A, 2A, 3A.
25—Sharples #AS-16V Super Centrifugals, Inconel, Sludge Disch.
3—Sharples #C-20, C-27 Super-D-Hydrators, T316SS.
2—Sharples #16-P cent., T304SS, Pressuretite.
3—Bird 24" x 24", Monel Slotted-Bowl.
2—Bird 24" x 38", T304SS Conical Bowl, 25 HP.
1—Tolhurst 48" Susp. Cent., T304SS.
5—A.T.&M. 40" Susp. Cent., T304SS Solid, 40/5 HP.
2—A.T.&M. 32" Susp. Cent., T304SS Solid, 30 HP.
1—Fletcher 30" Junior, T304SS Extractor, Perf.
1—A.T.&M. 12" Susp. Cent., T304SS, Perf.

MIXERS — MILLS

50—Baker Perkins #17, 200 gal. Sigma Jktd. Mixers.
1—Baker Perkins #16-UUEM, 150 gal. Dispersion Mixer, 150 HP XP Motor, 125# Jacketed, Vaulted Cover.
1—Baker Perkins #15-UUMM, 100 gal. Dispersion Mixer, 100 HP, ASME Jacket, Cored Blades, Compression Cover, Motorized Tilt.
1—Baker Perkins #15, 100 gal. Disp. Mixer, T347SS, Jkt.
1—J. H. Day #6 Cinc., 100 gal., Sigma Blades, Stainless.
2—J. H. Day #5 Cinc., 75 gal. Sigma Blades.
1—Gemco 60 cu. ft. T304SS Conical Blender.
13—Abbe 6' x 8' Pebble Mills, Stone Lined, 30 HP.
2—Hardinge 7' x 36" Conical Pebble Mills.
1—Bonnot 5' x 10' Ball Mill, 75 HP.
1—Raymond 50", 5-Roller Hi-Side Mill, Oil Journals.
1—Raymond 66", 6-roller hi-side mill, 200 HP.

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6—13,300 gal. vert., 11'-10" dia. x 15'-7" high, conical top, 3/16" bottom, ⅛" top, 12 gal. top.
3—12,000 gal. vert., 11'-6" dia. x 15'-6" high, flat bottom, conical top, ¼" const.
18—11,500 gal. Pfaudler horiz. blue glass-lined, 8' x 30', ½" shell, dished heads, nickel coils.
18—3650 gal. vert., 10' x 7', closed, 3/16".
3—3000 gal. vert., T347 SS, 5' x 19', dished, ASME 60 psi.
60—1350 gal. horiz., T347 SS, 4' x 14', dished heads, ASME 60 psi, 38 sq. ft., int. coil, 3/16" shell, ¼" dished heads.
9—1300 gal. vert., T321 SS, 7' x 4'-6", closed.
3—1100 gal. vert., T347 SS, 4' x 11', dished, ASME 60 psi.
27—476 gal. vert., 4'-6" x 4', open top.
54—475 gal. vert., 5'-6" x 2'-6", open top, dished bottom.
27—445 gal. vert., 6' x 2', open top, dished bottom.
3—300 gal. vert., T347 SS, 4' x 3', ASME 60 psi.
9—285 gal. vert., 41" x 49", open top.
9—260 gal. vert., 40" x 48", closed.

KETTLES—REACTORS

72—Pfaudler 1400 gal. blue glass-lined kettles, 84" x 54", jacketed, open top, Stainless cover, 3 HP Agit.
18—Pfaudler 1250 gal. blue glass-lined jacketed reactors (Sulphonators), 72" x 72", closed heads, Agit, condenser.
54—Pfaudler 600 gal. Stainless jkt. crystallizing kettles.
72—Pfaudler 250 gal. blue G/L kettles, jkt., Stainless cover.

COMPRESSORS—BLOWERS

3—Worthington 3500 cfm air comp., #LTC-4, 500 HP gas drive.
1—Chi.-Pneu. 3026 cfm air comp., #19-32-30—18 x 24, steam driven.
3—Elliott 11,620 cfm turbo-blowers, #0, 125 HP.
18—Ing.-Rand #67D9 air comp., 6 x 6 x 5, type 30, 10 HP.
9—Spencer Stainless turbo-blowers 1200 cfm @ 3.5 oz., 3 HP.
40—Stainless blowers & fans, 24" to 42" dia.

BOILERS—HEAT EXCHANGERS—COLUMNS

3—Edgemoor 43.5 HP, 3000 cfm waste-heat boilers, ASME 250 psi.
5—Comb. Eng. 435 HP water-tube boilers, 300 psi, gas or oil fired.
6—1450 sq. ft. T347 SS vert. tubular gas condensers.
3—1000 sq. ft. Duriron Single-Pipe coolers or condensers.
3—564 sq. ft. T347 SS vert. tubular gas condensers (Ammonia burner-preheater), ASME 60 psi.
9—400 sq. ft. T304 SS pipe coolers, 2" ips sch. 40 pipe.
12—Amer. Spiral heat exchangers: 162, 73 sq. ft., T316L SS.
48—Duriron pipe coolers, open or jacketed: 170, 120, 110, 55, 50, 10 sq. ft.
16—Duriron 24" x12' packed columns.
1—24" x 33' Duriron & Stainless packed column.
3—18 sq. ft. Steel ammonia evaporators.

STEEL PRESSURE TANKS

9—28,000 gal. horiz. 11' x 38', dished, ASME 75 psi, some lined with lead & Acid-Proof brick.
2—11,000 gal. horiz., 8' x 27', dished, ASME 300 psi.
5—9000 gal. horiz., 8' x 24', ½" shell & dished heads.
54—5200 gal. horiz., 6' x 24', ½" shell & dished heads.

MISCELLANEOUS

25—Worthington 3" x 2" Worthite pumps, #2-CG-2B, 15 HP.
81—Worthington 2" x 1½" Worthite pumps, #1½-CG-1A, 5 HP.
35—LaBour 2" self-priming St. St. pumps, #15-DPL.
8—Graver 10' x 23' lead-lined concentrating drums, w/furnace, etc.
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1—2000 gal. stainless steel jacketed reactor.

1—Patterson-Kelley 1000 gal. stainless steel jacketed reactor.

1—300 gal. Hastelloy "B" jacketed pressure reactor.

1—10,000 gal. horizontal rubber lined storage tank.

1—Allis Chalmers stainless steel rotary dryer, 6' x 50'.

2—Louisville 8' x 50' stainless steel rotary dryers.

1—Stokes double drum dryer, 5' x 12'.

1—Tolhurst 48" Batch-O-Matic centrifuge, stainless steel.

1—AT&M 26" type 316 stainless steel suspended type centrifuge, complete.

1—Glascote Series HR 1000 gal. glass lined jacketed reactor, complete with impeller type agitator, baffle and drive.

5—Tolhurst 40" and 30" rubber covered centrifuges.

1—Sharples type 316 stainless steel Super-D-Canter, PN-14, complete.

1—Sharples type 316 stainless steel centrifuge, Model D-2.

1—Sharples Model C-27 Super-D-Hydrator, MONEL.

2—Oliver stainless steel rotary filters, 3' x 2' and 3' x 4'.

12—Sweetland #12 pressure leaf filters with 72 stainless steel leaves.

1—Stokes stainless steel granulator, Model 43B.

1—Sturtevant #7 Dustite rotary batch blender, NEW.

1—Pfaudler Thimble type glass lined condenser, 62 sq. ft.

15—Robinson type 304 stainless steel horizontal blenders, 255 cu. ft.

1—Robinson type 304 stainless steel horizontal blender, 125 cu. ft.

1—Patterson-Kelley stainless steel twin shell blender, 2 cu. ft.

1—Stokes Model RDS 3 tablet press.

1—Williams "Comet" 4 roll mill, complete.

1—Raymond 2 roll high side mill.

1—Vulcan stainless steel bubble cap column, 4' dia. x 25 plates.

1—Griscom Russell stainless steel heat exchanger, 900 sq. ft.

3—Badger stainless steel heat exchangers, 500 sq. ft. and 600 sq. ft.

1—Struthers Wells stainless steel 1150 sq. ft. single effect evaporator.

1—Pfaudler glass lined jacketed vacuum receiver, 750 gal.

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1—600 lb. Ribbon Blender.
1—Sparkler 18-D-4 Filter.
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1—30" Sperry Filter, closed del., 3-eye, 25-plates, 40-frames.
1—42" Sperry Filter 40-plates, 41-frames, hyd. closing, open del.
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1—Abbe Pebble Mill 5' x 22'.
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2—Twin Screw Mixers, 120 gal. jkt.
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1—Colton model 241 high speed rotary tablet press.
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2—Stainless steel jacketed and agitated reactors, 400 gallons, 50 gallons.
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bgs., l.c.l., 10 tons or more, same basis	lb.	.15½	—
bgs., l.c.l., smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.15¾	—
Zinc oxide, USP, 50 lb.-dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.15¾	—
50 lb.-dms., l.c.l., 10 tons or more, same basis	lb.	.16¼	—
50 lb.-dms., l.c.l., smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.16¾	—
Zinc phenolsulfonate, NF, gran., dms	lb.	.45	.46
NF, powd., dms.	lb.	.48	.49
Zinc resinate, precip. 7.2-7.6% Zn., dms., frt. alld	lb.	.45	—
Zinc silicofluoride, dms. works	lb.	12½	.14
Zinc stearate, USP, ctns., c.l.	lb.	.41	—
	lb.	.41	—
ctns., l.c.l.	lb.	.42	.46
Zinc sulfate, powd., monohydrate, 36% Zn, bgs., c.l., dlvd.E	100 lbs.	8.00	—
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. E	100 lbs.	9.00	—
Zinc sulfate in bbls 40c. higher.			
Zinc sulfide, pure, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.2530	—
Zinc undecylenate, 75-lb. fib. dms., f.o.b. works	lb.	2.04	—
Zinc, yellow (see Zinc chromate)			
Zinc-ammonium chloride, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	10.25	—
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	10.85	—
bbls., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	11.35	—
Zinc-formaldehyde sulfoxylate, basic, 300-lb dms., frt. alld	lb.	.26	—
Normal, 250-lb. dms., frt. alld	lb.	.55	—
Zircon (G) gran, bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.03½	—
Zircon (G) gran., bgs., 5 tons to c.l., works	lb.	.03⅝	—
bgs., 1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works	lb.	.04	—
bgs., smaller lots, works	lb.	.06½	—
Zircon (G), milled, bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.04½	—
bgs., 5 tons to c.l., works	lb.	.04⅝	—
bgs., 1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works	lb.	.04⅝	—
bgs., 500-1,999-lb. lots, works	lb.	.07½	—
Zircon (G) in barrels 1c. higher.			
Zirconium acetate soln., 13% ZrO_2, dms., c.l., 30,000 lbs. min., works	lb.	.23	—
Zirconium hydride, powd. electronic grade, dms., works	lb.	14.00	15.00
Zirconium oxide, CP, white, grd., bbls. or bgs., works	lb.	1.50	—
Electric-fused lump., bgs., 500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works	lb.	.48½	—
bgs., smaller lots, works	lb.	.51	—
milled, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.62	—
bgs., 5-ton lots, works	lb.	.62½	—
bgs., 1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works	lb.	.63½	—
bgs., 500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works	lb.	.64	—
bgs., smaller lots, works	lb.	.66	—
Glass polishing grade, 94-97% ZrO_2, bgs., works	lb.	.55	.68
Opacifier grade, 85-90% ZrO_2, bgs.,	lb.	.27	.50
Stabilized oxide, 91% ZrO_2, milled, bgs	lb.	.62	.85
Zirconium oxychloride, cryst., ctns., 5-ton lots, works	lb.	.37½	—

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Drug & Chemical

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complete foreclosure of price competition at the retail level."

Objections of the government range from the fact that the bill would remove the flexibility in prices according to varying regional conditions that congress has heretofore tried to promote to its effect in giving the right to set prices to one (the proprietor) who no longer has title to the goods and has only his own interest to consider.

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AGAR—4 cs, T M Duche & Sons, Shimizu
60 bbls, Meer Corp, Casablanca
11 bls, Yokohama
AMBER OIL—4 dms, Peter Andrea Corp, Puerto Cortes
P-AMINOBENZOIC ACID—40 kgs, D F Young, Gothenburg
AMINOPROPANOL—17 dms, Rotterdam
AMMONIUM CARBONATE—500 cs, Rotterdam
AMYRIS OIL—20 dms, Port Au Prince
ANILINE DYES—10 dms, L & R Organic Products Co, Rotterdam
139 dms, Sandoz Inc, Havre
43 dms, Carbic Hoechst Corp, Rotterdam
105 dms, Heemsoth Kerner, Liverpool
154 dms, Rotterdam
43 dms, Havre
ANNATTO SEED—64 bgs, L E Ransom, Vizagapatam
ANTIMONY OXIDE—268 bgs, Indussa Corp, Antwerp
268 bgs, Antwerp
800 bgs, Havre
ANTIMONY REGULUS—1,430 cs, Metal Chemical Corp, Rijeka
ARABIC GUM—1,000 bgs, Beechnut Life Savers Inc, London
404 bgs, Meer Corp, Port Sudan
10 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Port Sudan
1,316 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Port Sudan
1,508 bgs, Bank of N Y, Port Sudan
100 bgs, Morgan Guaranty Trust Co, Port Sudan
403 bgs, Chemical Bank, Port Sudan
55 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Port Sudan
250 bgs, National City Bank, Port Sudan
550 bgs, Port Sudan
ARSENIC, WHITE—3,051 dms, American Firstoline Corp, Marseille
BEESWAX—33 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Cap Haitien
27 bgs, Grace National Bank, Port Au Prince
25 bgs, Machado & Co, Puerto Plata
3 bgs, M Arguesso & Co, Casablanca
62 bgs, International Commodities Corp, Valparaiso
145 bgs, H Marmarek & Son, Alicante
32 bgs, Puerto Barrios
35 bls, Progresso
83 bgs, Port Au Prince
63 bgs, Puerto Plata
BENZENE—1,424 tons, Hess Inc, Antwerp
BERGAMOT OIL—40 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Messina
5 cs, National City Bank, Messina
21 cs, Messina
CALCIUM CARBONATE—1,600 bgs, N H Weitzner, Antwerp
400 bgs, Hammill & Gillespie, Aarhus
CALCIUM GLUCONATE—40 dms, Genoa
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE—200 dms, National City Bank, Yokohama
CALCIUM PHOSPHATE—23 dms, Roussel Corp, Marseille
14 dms, Marseille
CAMPHOR OIL—10 dms, Magnus Mabee & Reynard, Yokohama
CAMPHOR POWDER—200 cs, Magnus Mabee & Reynard, Kobe
100 cs, Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co, Kobe
30 cs, Max Van Pels, Kobe
CANANGA OIL—1 dm, Rotterdam
CARAWAY OIL—2 dms, Florasynth Lab, Rotterdam
CARAWAY SEED—200 bgs, M J Golombeck, Rotterdam
200 bgs, R J Spitz, Rotterdam
250 cs, Hoger Corp, Rotterdam
300 bgs, Rotterdam
CARBAZOLE—33 dms, Terra Chemicals Inc, Rotterdam
CARDAMON—40 cs, Ungerer & Co, Cochin
20 cs, Colombo
CARNAUBA WAX—603 bgs, N American Cocoa Trading Co, Salvador
267 bgs, M Argueso & Co, Fortaleza
155 bgs, J W Hanson Co, Fortaleza
56 bgs, Frank B Ross, Fortaleza
133 bgs, Cornelius Wax Refining Corp, Fortaleza
213 bgs, Frank B Ross, Parnahiba
63 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Parnahiba
63 bgs, Baldini & Co, Parnahiba
189 bgs, M Argueso & Co, Parnahiba
CASEIN—9,635 bgs, A J Mills & Co, New Plymouth
13,348 bgs, A J Mills & Co, Auckland
1,600 bgs, J R Spellacy, Melbourne
1,000 bgs, Borden Co, Buenos Aires
1,000 bgs, P A Dunkel, Buenos Aires
500 bgs, F C Gerlach, Buenos Aires
1,000 bgs, Industrial Raw Materials, Buenos Aires
800 bgs, Tupman Thurlow, Rotterdam
1,500 bgs, P A Dunkel, Gdynia
3,000 bgs, Crawford Kish & Co, Gdynia
560 bgs, Chemical Bank, Melbourne
617 bgs, Hamburg
CASSIA—375 bls, Van Norden & Co, Saigon
100 bls, Hismoco American Co, Saigon
1,333 bls, Rotterdam
CASTOR OIL—300 tons, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Santos
200 tons, Wallace & Tiernan, Salvador
200 tons, Salvador
CHESTNUT EXTRACT—2,000 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Marseille
2,000 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Naples
300 bgs, Bordeaux
CINNAMON OIL—1 dm, Sutton Mercantile Corp, Marseille
CINNAMON QUILLS—265 bls, Max Van Pels, Colombo
150 bls, Delano Corp of America, Colombo
25 bls, Wm E Martin & Sons, Colombo
100 bls, M J Golombeck, Colombo
CITRONELLA OIL—43 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Puerto Barrios
25 dms, Magnus Mabee & Reynard, Keelung
CLAY, CHINA—326 bgs, Moore & Munger, Avonmouth
900 bgs, Anglo American Clays Corp, Avonmouth
COCONUT OIL—480 tons, American Trust Co, Zamboanga
300 tons, Bank of America, Zamboanga
CODLIVER OIL—65 dms, Arista Oil Products Corp, Stavanger
COPAL GUM—140 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Manila
CORIANDER OIL—4 dms, George Uhe Co, Gdynia
CORIANDER SEED—300 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Casablanca
300 bgs, J Weinstein, Casablanca
900 bgs, Casablanca
CORN OIL—190 tons, Corn Products Co, Rotterdam
CORN STARCH—1,500 bgs, Impex Agricultural Corp, Rijeka
900 bgs, Geismar & Co, Bremen
330 bgs, Rotterdam
CREAM OF TARTAR—198 bbls, Barcelona
CRESYLIC ACID—36 dms, Van Oppen & Co, Avonmouth
CUBE POWDER—390 bgs, Foreign Domestic Distributors, Callao
CUMIN SEED—150 bgs, W L Willner Co, Khorramshahr
1,080 bgs, Khorramshahr
DAMMAR GUM—50 cs, O G Innes Corp, Bangkok
DEGRAS—10 dms, James E Fox, Genoa
103 dms, Gallard Schlesinger, Bremen
100 dms, Hummel Lanolin Corp, Rotterdam
70 cs, Robinson Wagner Co, Liverpool
3 dms, Olympic Shipping Co, Liverpool
32 dms, International Cholesterol Products, Melbourne
DEXTRIN—760 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Rotterdam
850 bgs, Morningstar Paisley Inc, Rotterdam
865 bgs, Rotterdam
DUBOISIA LEAVES—47 bls, Sydney
EUCALYPTUS OIL—28 dms, Fries Bros, Sydney
5 dms, Florasynth Lab, Lisbon
FATTY ALCOHOL—100 tons, Onyx Oil & Chemical Co, Aarhus
FENNEL SEED—80 bgs, Bombay
FENUGREEK SEED—164 bgs, Casablanca
FERRIC SULFATE—50 dms, Hudson Shipping Co, Liverpool
FORMIC ACID—100 dms, Rotterdam
FULLER'S EARTH—400 bgs, L A Salomon & Bro, Avonmouth
GALL—6 cks, S S Svendsen, Port Chalmers
11 cks, S S Svendsen, Napier
GELATIN—20 bbls, Coignet Chemical Co, Antwerp
220 bgs, First National Boston, Hamburg
100 bgs, Chemical Bank, Copenhagen
73 dms, B Young, London
21 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Liverpool
400 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Antwerp
220 bgs, Manhattan Adhesives Corp, Antwerp
840 bgs, First National Boston, Hamburg
179 dms, Corbett & Co, Marseille
200 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By Products Corp, Leghorn
200 bgs, Antwerp
50 cks, Havre
GERANIUM OIL—63 cs, Grace National Bank, Alexandria
GERMANIUM OXIDE—20 cs, Antwerp
GINGER—88 bgs, George Lueders & Co, London
GLYCERINE—600 tons, Procter & Gamble Co, Manila
GRAPHITE—500 bgs, Superior Graphite Co, Colombo
250 bgs, Joseph Dixon Crucible Co, Colombo
250 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Colombo
600 bgs, Joseph Dixon Crucible Co, Bremen
GUAR GUM—200 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Genoa
600 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Rotterdam
224 bgs, Morningstar Paisley Inc, Liverpool
225 bgs, Wedeman & Godknecht, Genoa
35 bgs, Nehis & O'Connell, Genoa
GYPSUM, CRUDE—16,318 tons, National Gypsum Co, Halifax
10,412 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Little Narrows
7,838 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Hantsport
HEXACHLOROETHANE—273 bgs, Henley & Co, Hamburg
230 bgs, International Selling Corp, Marseille
150 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
HEXAMETHYLENE DIAMINE—1 dm, International Chemical Corp, Genoa
HOOFMEAL—540 bgs, Martin Baer & Co, Santos
HYDRAZINE HYDRATE—100 dms, E F Drew & Co, Bremen
IODINE, CRUDE—620 kgs, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp, Tocopilla
27 kgs, Chase Mnahattan Bank, Yokohama
IRANIAN GUM—50 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Bushire
IRON BLUE—18 dms, Van Oppen & Co, Liverpool
IRON OXIDE—1,080 bgs, Frank Davis Co, Avonmouth
50 bgs, Hudson Shipping Co, Oslo
KAOLIN—8 cs, Hamburg
KARAYA GUM—234 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Bombay
60 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Bombay
62 bgs, Meer Corp, Bombay
60 bgs, P A Dunkel, Bombay
KAURI GUM—60 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co, Auckland
LACTOSE—40 dms, Rotterdam
LAUREL LEAF OIL—1 ck, Magnus Mabee & Reynard, Genoa
LAUREL WAX—22 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe, Buenaventura
LAURYL MERCAPTAN—5 dms, Hooker Chemical Corp, London
LAVANDIN OIL—5 dms, Coutin Associates, Marseille
5 dms, Cannes
LAVENDER OIL—4 dms, Charabot & Co, Marseille
28 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Cannes
LAVENDER OIL, SPIKE—22 dms, L A Champon & Co, Barcelona
LEMON OIL—221 cs, Fritzsche Bros, Messina
100 qu, cs, National City Bank, Messina
120 cs, Messina
LEMON PEEL—39 bls, Meer Corp, Alicante
LEMONGRASS OIL—58 dms, Leonhardt & Brush, Puerto Barrios
LIME OIL—1 dm, Citrus & Allied Essential Oils Co, Puerto Plata
13 dms, Port Au Prince
LITHOPONE—500 bgs, Rotterdam
LOCUST BEAN GUM—20 bgs, Tragacanth Importing Co, Genoa
25 dms, Oxyphen Products Co, Genoa
375 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Rotterdam
400 bgs, P A Dunkel, Rotterdam
694 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Genoa
200 bgs, Lisbon
200 bgs, Barcelona
MAGNESITE—400 bgs, Smith Chemical & Color Co, Rotterdam
MANDARIN OIL—2 cs, Messina
MANGROVE EXTRACT—700 bgs, Saxe Cutch Corp, Singapore
MENTHOL—50 cs, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Santos
400 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Santos
250 cs, American Far Eastern Syndicate, Santos
75 cs, Mitsui & Co, Santos
MOLASSES—333,220 gals, American Molasses Co, Bridgetown
14,667 tons, S Western Sugar & Molasses Co, La Romana
MONTAN WAX—100 bgs, G S Ziegler & Co, Rotterdam
5 bgs, Dura Commodities Corp, Rotterdam
MUSK, ARTIFICIAL—14 dms, Roure-Dupont Inc, Rotterdam
MUSTARD SEED—400 bgs, Old Dutch Mustard Co, Copenhagen
400 bgs, Baker Brands, Copenhagen
MYROBALANS—1,821 bgs, Bowring & Co, Vizagapatam
NAPHTHALENE—400 bgs, United Mineral & Chemical Corp, Gdynia
307 bgs, J N Forker, Avonmouth
NIGER SEED—200 bgs, W L Willner Co, Massawa
234 bgs, Massawa
NUTMEG—340 bgs, K H Landes & Co, Singapore
100 bgs, Fritzsche Bros, Colombo
OLIVE OIL—122 dms, Swiss Credit Bank, Malaga
50 dms, C Orlando, Malaga
50 dms, Manufacturers Trust Co, Malaga
48 dms, Bankers Trust Co, Malaga
119 dms, J H Schroder, Malaga
25 dms, National City Bank, Seville
25 dms, Campagnola Packing Co, Seville
100 dms, A Carras, Sfax
60 dms, Sfax
194 dms, Barcelona
EAPAIN—56 hf chts, Breon Lab, Colombo
PATCHOULI OIL—5 dms, Perry Bros, Penang
PECTIN—52 dms, T M Duche & Sons, Copenhagen
PEPPER, BLACK—140 bgs, Atlanta Textile Corp, Singapore
640 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Singapore
240 bgs, Trinity Trading Co, Singapore
140 bgs, Mutual Spice Co, Singapore
50 bgs, Kellys America Ltd, Singapore
40 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Singapore
280 bgs, A G Dunn, Singapore
90 bgs, Max Van Pels, Singapore
100 bgs, M J Golombeck, Belem
140 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Singapore
PEPPER, WHITE—70 bgs, Atlanta Textile Corp, Singapore
70 bgs, Inatrnatio Rotterdam, Singapore
140 bgs, Singapore
PERCHLOROETHYLENE—336 tons, International Selling Corp, Marseille
POPPYSEED—200 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Sokol & Co, Rotterdam
50 bgs, D Rosen, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Globe Products Co, Gdynia
64 bgs, P H Petry, Copenhagen
POTASSIUM CYANIDE—100 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
POTASSIUM NITRATE—400 bgs, Tar Residuals Inc, Trieste
50 bgs, Trieste
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—29 bls, Astoria Panamericana, Callao
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—5,054 bgs, American Tanners Ltd, Buenos Aires
RESORCINOL—20 dms, Bremen
SANDALWOOD OIL—7 cs, L A Champon & Co, Cochin
2 cs, Fritzsche Bros, Cochin
SEEDLAC—250 bgs, Capitol Shellac Corp, Bangkok
SESAME SEED—607 bgs, A Sahadi & Co, Puerto Barrios
SIENNA, BURNT—400 bgs, Chase Manhattan Bank, Leghorn
SODIUM BROMATE—150 dms, Rotterdam
SODIUM CYANIDE—300 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
100 dms, Havre
SODIUM FERROCYANIDE—280 bgs, Antwerp
SODIUM PERBORATE—400 bgs, Rotterdam
SODIUM PERBORATE TETRAHYDRATE—2,000 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
SODIUM SILICOFLUORIDE—400 bgs, Amsterdam
SPEARMINT LEAVES—72 bgs, Alexandria
STEATITE—10 cs, Charles Mathieu, Leghorn
7 bbls, Superior Steatite & Ceramic Corp, Leghorn
SULFATHIAZOLE—10 dms, Copenhagen
SULFONATED STONE OIL—3 dms, Mohegan International, Hamburg
TALC—827 bgs, C B Chrystal Co, Bordeaux
800 bgs, Whittaker Clark & Daniels, Bordeaux
625 bgs, L A Salomon & Bro, Bordeaux
16,875 bgs, Charles Mathieu, Genoa
TAMARINDS—50 bbls, S B Penick & Co, St Johns
48 bbls, Meer Corp, Port Au Prince
TARTARIC ACID—1,500 bgs, Leonhardt & Brush, Barcelona
100 bgs, Frank Samuel & Co, Marseille
TEA TREE OIL—5 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Sydney
THYME LEAVES—82 bls, Chesbrough Ponds Inc, Marseille
80 bls, Louis Furth, Marseille
60 bls, Wm E Martin & Sons, Marseille
14 bgs, A Sahadi & Co, Beirut
TITANIUM DIOXIDE—800 bgs, Antwerp
TONKA BEANS—40 cs, International Flavors & Fragrances Inc, Rio de Janeiro
TURMERIC—270 bgs, A Beckmann, Keelung
270 bgs, M J Golomeck, Keelung
67 bgs, H M Newhall & Co, Keelung
ULTRAMARINE BLUE—20 dms, Antwerp
UNDECYLENIC ACID—237 dms, International Selling Corp, Marseille
VANILLA BEANS—25 cs, Morningstar Paisley Inc, Marseille
10 cs, Cristobal

Los Angeles

CARNAUBA WAX—33 bgs, Dura Commodities Corp, Rio de Janeiro
CASSIA—180 bls, Trinity Trading Co, Singapore
CINNAMON QUILLS—10 bls, W R Grace & Co, Trincomalee
COPPERAS—500 bgs, J G Wiley, Kobe
COPRA—6,720 bgs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Manila
DEXTRIN—400 bgs, Morningstar Paisley Inc, Amsterdam
LOCUST BEAN GUM—400 bgs, Hathaway Allied Products, Genoa
MOLASSES—3,307 tons, Pacific Molasses Co, Topolobampo
PEPPER, BLACK—70 bgs, Hismoco American Co, Singapore
PEPPER, RED—65 bgs, California Commodities Corp, Yokohama
SESAME OIL—100 cs, Nissho Pacific Co, Kobe
SESAME SEED—300 bgs, B C Ireland, Corinto
300 bgs, Louis Furth, Corinto
TAPIOCA FLOUR—400 bgs, A E Coppersmith, Bangkok
4,032 bgs, Morningstar Paisley Inc, Kohsichang
3,056 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Kohsichang
ALUMINUM OXIDE—291 dms, Precision Grinding Wheel Corp, Hamburg
ANTIMONY OXIDE—722 bgs, Liverpool
ASBESTOS FIBER—300 bgs, N American Asbestos Corp, Lourenco Marques
1,663 bgs, N American Asbestos Corp, Durban
BARIUM CHLORIDE—500 bgs, Dunkirk
UREA—12,505 bgs, Wilson & Geo Meyer & Co, Heroya
ZIRCON SAND—1,842 bgs, Frank Samuel & Co, Brisbane
550 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Brisbane
400 bgs, Newcastle

Philadelphia

CALCIUM CARBONATE—2,000 bgs, Whittaker Clark & Daniels, Liverpool
1,000 bgs, H J Baker & Bro, Liverpool
600 bgs, Antwerp
CASEIN—1,000 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Buenos Aires
500 bgs, National City Bank, Melbourne
100 bgs, National Casein Sales, Melbourne
500 bgs, National Casein Sales, Buenos Aires
1,300 bgs, Buenos Aires
67 bgs, Bordeaux
CASTOR OIL—200 tons, Salvador
100 tons, Fortaleza
200 tons, Santos
GYPSUM, CRUDE—9,131 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Little Narrows
IODINE, CRUDE—80 kgs, Yokohama
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE—600 bgs, T Kenworthys Sons, Liverpool
MENTHOL—250 cs, Vicks Co, Santos
NAPHTHALENE—2,857 bgs, Allied Chemical Corp, Rotterdam
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—507 bgs, Tanimex Corp, Buenos Aires
1,250 bgs, International Products Corp, Buenos Aires
919 bgs, Buenos Aires
SODIUM BICARBONATE—1,193 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
SODIUM CYANIDE—200 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
TALC—662 bgs, Moore & Munger, Bordeaux
TAPIOCA FLOUR—224 bgs, Kohsichang
VANILLA BEANS—12 cs, Zink & Trieste, Havre
22 cs, Marseille
XYLENOL—103 dms, Concord Chemical Co, Manchester

San Francisco

AGAR—20 cs, Moorehead & Co, Valparaiso
CALCIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC—662 bgs, Antwerp
CARAWAY SEED—50 bgs, W L McClintock Co, Rotterdam
CASEIN—200 bgs, J R Spellacy, Buenos Aires
1,000 bgs, E Lang, Buenos Aires
100 bgs, Borden Co, Buenos Aires
CASSIA—100 bls, Hismoco American Co, Saigon
COPRA—650 tons, Cargill Inc, Surigao
1,900 tons, Cargill Inc, Dipolog
2,700 tons, Cargill Inc, Zamboanga
1,500 tons, Cargill Inc, Davao
GINGER—24 bgs, Spice Islands Co, Curacao
120 bgs, B C Ireland, Curacao
NAPHTHA—15,326 tons, Tidewater Oil Co, Kawaski
OREGANO—200 bgs, H M Newhall & Co, Salina Cruz
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—103 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Buenos Aires
SESAME SEED—50 bgs, Wm E Martin & Sons, Corinto
100 bgs, Hismoco American Co, Corinto
ZINC OXIDE—1,500 bgs, Revelli Chemicals, Bremen

Chemical People Unperturbed by Metals Drive

—Continued from page 3

mestic industry can move forward is by restrictive tariffs or production subsidies.

He offered a limited three-year subsidy program as a substitute, which immediately ran into objections from the mining group because "it is so small that the effect will amount to a lethal dose to the industry." The plan was a reversal of the administration's previous opposition to subsidies.

It would provide direct cash subsidies in diminishing amounts to small producers of less than 2,000 tons of lead and zinc combined annually. Government payments would be made in sufficient amount to put the combined price of lead and zinc at 27½ cents a pound for 750 tons of each metal mined by each producer in the first year, 500 tons in the second year, and 250 tons in the third year.

The current combined price of lead and zinc is 22½ cents a pound.

Mr. Kelly also listed half a dozen other matters "on which we are working in the belief that we will find suitable measures to strengthen the mining sector of our economy." These are:

- **Development of more orderly and formalized contacts between industry and the government and suggested re-establishment of the Minerals Advisory Council of several years back.**
- **Improved services and facilities available to help small mines become economical producers. Expansion of the Office of Minerals Exploration is one method under consideration.**
- Increased attention being paid in the Interior and other departments to cooperative international approach to commodity problems generally.
- Possibility of a review of some parts of the tax structure affecting minerals, including the effects that would result from removal of the limitations on the expense of exploration costs and of permitting full percentage depletion without the present limit of 50 percent of net.
- Development of more complete data on the economic impact that declining mine output has had upon mining communities.
- Stepped up research on the possibilities of increasing consumption of the products of depressed segments of mining.

Mr. Kelly warned that an increase in lead and zinc tariffs could do irreparable damage to US relations.

"The countries which comprise the principal supplier of lead and zinc to the United States are among our strongest allies," he said. "It is the considered judgment of the administration that any weakening of the economies of these countries, or any alienation of their support, by increased protection to domestic lead and zinc mining would be adverse to the overall national interest."

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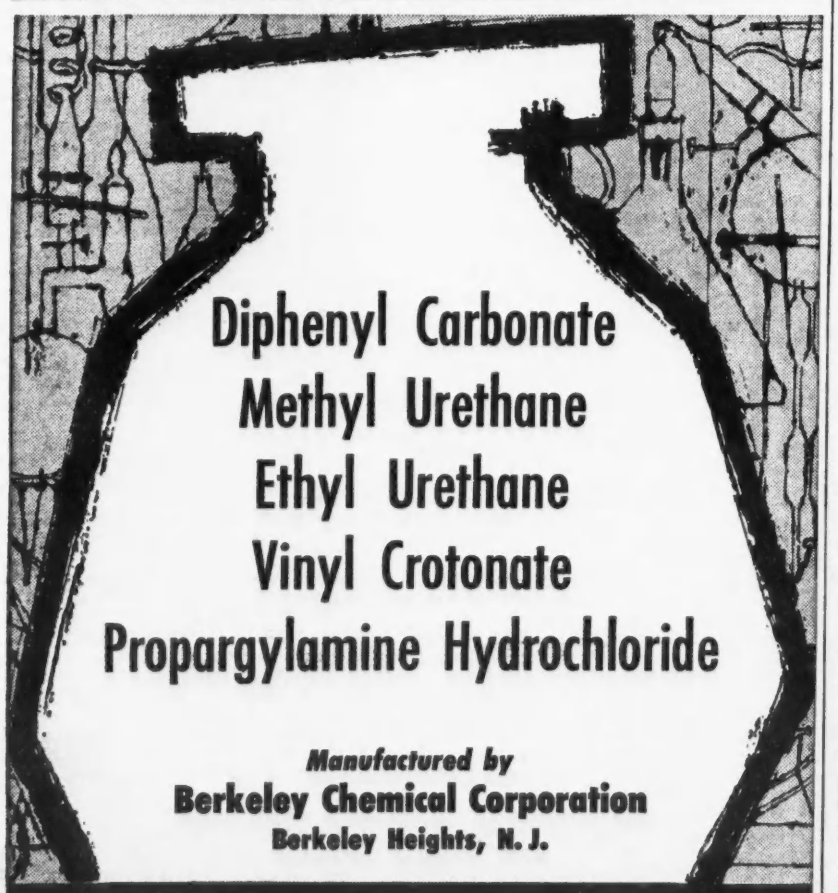

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